

Israeli police chief planning to resign

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's police chief on Saturday handed in a resignation letter following a supreme court ruling to investigate accusations that he accepted personal favors. "Today I handed a letter in which I asked to be released from my duty as police commissioner of the Israeli police force," said Inspector General Raff Peled. The resignation comes at a sensitive time for Israel which is facing a spate of Palestinian reprisal attacks for the Hebron mosque massacre. Police and the army are under scrutiny by an official commission investigating how a Jewish gunman entered the holy site on Feb. 25 where he killed more than 30 Palestinian worshippers. Mr. Peled's resignation stems from a supreme court ruling on Thursday that said there were grounds to examine reported improprieties such as accepting discounts and other perks from private companies while in office. Mr. Peled said that the court ruling would lead to an extensive period of hearings and investigations widely covered by the press. "Israel is standing before a difficult period on many fronts and the Israeli police is the front line," Mr. Peled said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرأي.

AMMAN-MONTREAL

THREE WEEKLY FLIGHTS

	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY
DEPARTURE	05h45	05h55	23h55
ARRIVAL	15h10	15h10	15h20

Air France flies to 10 major cities in North America
Sales: 098517-8 Reservations: 066055 or your Travel Agent.

AIR FRANCE //

Volume 18 Number 5583

AMMAN SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1994, SHAWWAL 27, 1414

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Jordan, Egypt to discuss cooperation

CAIRO (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Rima Khalaf said Saturday the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee will meet in the last third of April to discuss means of enhancing economic cooperation between Jordan and Egypt. Dr. Khalaf, who is currently visiting Cairo to open the Jordanian pavilion at the Cairo International Fair, said the committee will also discuss Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in industrial and investment fields in addition to holding an assessment of the two countries' joint ventures.

3 guerrillas killed by Israeli fire

MARJAYOUN (AP) — Israeli forces blasted infiltrating guerrillas with tank fire Saturday in Israeli-occupied South Lebanon, killing three of them, security sources said. The sources said the guerrillas were killed when Israeli troops spotted them trying to sneak into a route leading to their hilltop position of Nabi Al Taher in the early afternoon. Nabi Al Taher is five kilometers inside the central sector of an area Israel occupies as a "security zone."

Plans finalised for Hebron observers

ROME (R) — A working party of officials from Italy, Denmark and Norway has finalised plans to send an observer force to monitor security in the troubled West Bank town of Hebron, the Italian foreign ministry said on Saturday. The European nations will send a 160-strong force to Hebron which will operate there for three months, the statement said. Under the terms of their mandate, the observers will monitor security and the commitment of the two sides to ensure a return to normal conditions for the Palestinian population. The observers will be allowed to carry pistols for self-defence in Hebron.

Klestil in Syria

DAMASCUS (AP) — Austrian President Thomas Klestil arrived Saturday for talks on the Middle East peace process and bilateral relations. President Hafez Al Assad greeted his guest at Damascus airport and the two drove straight to the presidential palace for a first round of talks. Austrian embassy officials said Mr. Klestil will visit Quneitra on the Golan on Sunday to inspect some 500 Austrian soldiers serving with a U.N. peacekeeping force. In an interview with Syrian television ahead of his visit, Mr. Klestil said Friday he would like to see progress in efforts to find a settlement to the Syrian-Israeli conflict.

Kuwaiti ministers quit before reshuffle

KUWAIT (AP) — Ministers of Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah's cabinet tendered their resignations Saturday in response to his recent announcement of an impending reshuffle. The state-run Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) quoted the minister of state for cabinet affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Dakheel, as saying the 15 ministers made the decision in order to facilitate the reshuffle for Sheikh Saad, who is prime minister and crown prince. KUNA did not say if Sheikh Saad accepted the resignations, but said the officials wished him success in all his efforts.

2 killed in Algeria

TUNIS (R) — Two gunmen shot a 24-year-old Algerian in the head while she sat in a bus in a suburb of Algiers. Al Watan newspaper reported on Saturday, in a separate attack, a member of a legal Islamic Party, Hamas, was shot and killed by unknown gunmen on Thursday, security forces said. Algeria's official APS news agency identified the man killed in Thursday's attack as Omar Khennoune, 43.

Israel rejects PLO call for immediate final status talks

Combined agency dispatches

ISRAEL REJECTED on Saturday a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) demand to scrap talks on limited self-rule and begin negotiating the permanent status of the occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank.

"To think... we have to rush into a discussion of a permanent solution. I believe that right now it would be considered as we yield to terrorists, to terrorism," Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Gur told Israel Radio's English-language news.

PLO Executive Committee member Yasser Abed Rabbo said in Tunis on Saturday the current talks with Israel on limited Palestinian self-rule were "dying" and talks on permanent status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip should begin immediately.

"The (peace) deal is dying and the diplomatic process is reaching a total impasse," Mr. Abed Rabbo told Reuters.

He said negotiations with Israel on limited self-rule cannot be concluded because of Israeli demands.

The PLO would prefer to negotiate immediately the final status of all of the occupied territories, he said.

"There must be a different formula based on negotiations immediately and directly a definitive solution," he said.

Mr. Gur said Israel's decision to close off the occupied territories should not be misconstrued as a move towards negotiations on a Palestinian state.

"Any closure is very difficult both for the Palestinians and for the Israeli economy and it cannot last for a long time because... it's as if we decided about the permanent border which is not the case," Mr. Gur said.

Israel sealed off the Gaza Strip and West Bank on Thursday after two Palestinian guerrilla attacks which killed eight Israelis. The attacks were in retribution for the Hebron mosque massacre by a Jewish settler of more than 30 Palestinians in February.

Israel says it expects to resume talks with the PLO on limited Palestinian self-rule in Gaza and the West Bank town of Jenicho on Sunday in Cairo.

Mr. Abed Rabbo said the sealing off the territories jeopardised prospects for reaching agreement in Cairo.

"Even if the talks resume tomorrow (Sunday), there will not be results before April 13, not the month's end at Peters said," he added.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has said he expects an agreement on Gaza-Jenicho by the end of April.

"There is no chance to realize progress and it appears that this is the true decision of (Israeli Prime Minister) Yitzhak Rabin and the majority of his cabinet, and what the (Israeli) cabinet decided yesterday on the economic closure is an additional evidence of Rabin's intentions," Mr. Abed Rabbo said.

Mr. Abed Rabbo said the latest Israeli proposals in Cairo on security arrangements were unacceptable.

(Continued on page 5)

King meets Capucci

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein on Saturday receives Bishop Hilarion Capucci, spiritual head of the 3,000-strong Melchite-Rite Catholic community of Jerusalem. The King discussed with Bishop Capucci the situation of holy shrines in Jerusalem.

Earlier Saturday, Bishop Capucci rejected Israel's claim to Jerusalem as its "capital" and called for placing the Holy City under the joint control of its three principal religions (See page 3).

Bishop Capucci said the international community should end Israel's occupation of Jerusalem.

Israeli troops kill Palestinian at Gaza crossing

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Soldiers at a roadblock fatally shot a Palestinian youth on Saturday in the Gaza Strip after he threatened them with an axe, the army said.

The violence occurred on Saturday afternoon at the Erez checkpoint or crossing between Gaza and Israel.

A military official said that a Palestinian youth tried to attack soldiers with an axe. "He didn't succeed. They called out to him to stop, and he continued threatening them and they shot and killed him," the official added.

No other details were immediately available.

Gaza and the occupied West Bank have been under tightened closure orders since Thursday after a bombing and shooting attack in which eight Israelis were killed. The closure prevents about 60,000 Palestinians from reporting to jobs in Israel.

The security cabinet decided Friday to keep the restrictions in force until at least next Friday, or after Israel's independence day.

It also recommended the import of nearly 20,000 construction and farm workers from overseas to take up the slack in missing labour at Israeli building sites and farms.

Agriculture Minister Yaakov Tsuri said the Israeli cabinet would discuss how many foreign workers to import at its weekly meeting on Sunday.

"The most important thing is organising for a longer term of closure... recognising that the main goal is to return the sense of security to residents of Israel and to create a situation in which workers from the territories will not enter," Mr. Tsuri told army radio on Saturday.

The Israeli contractors association called for 30,000 foreign labourers and estimated an additional 40,000 Israelis could be recruited.

The full cabinet was to debate keeping the measure in force indefinitely, when it meets on Sunday.

The closure has also hurt Palestinian medical services in Jerusalem, the Palestine Council of Health said in a statement Saturday. The group is slated to run health affairs for Palestinians once the autonomy called for in the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreement takes effect.

Hossam Sharawi, a council planner, said that 20 doctors were barred from reaching the Augusta Victoria Hospital on the Mount of Olives on Saturday morning. He said some doctors from nearby Makassed hospital made it past roadblocks in the afternoon after a five-hour wait.

In Gaza, a health council spokesman, Dr. Riyadh Zanoun, said 16 Palestinians suffering from cancer and other illnesses were turned back at roadblocks since Friday.

(Continued on page 5)



RJ to get capital boost, partial debt rescheduling

By P.V. Vivekanand
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national carrier, has secured a much-needed boost with a government decision to raise its capital and reschedule part of its domestic debts, informed sources said Saturday.

The sources said the decision, taken by the Cabinet last week, involves a capital infusion of about JD 35 million (\$30 million) to the airline and the rescheduling of about JD 100 million in the airline's debts to local banks and the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Corporation (JPRC).

The move comes after several years of government refusal to pump money to help the carrier, which is burdened with external and internal debts of JD 579 million against assets worth JD 534 million. The bulk of the debts were incurred during the early 1980s when RJ launched an ambitious expansion scheme.

About one-third of the debts are domestic. Foreign obligations of the airline include outstanding payments of the aircraft the carrier leased in the late 80s.

The security cabinet decided Friday to keep the restrictions in force until at least next Friday, or after Israel's independence day.

It also recommended the import of nearly 20,000 construction and farm workers from overseas to take up the slack in missing labour at Israeli building sites and farms.

Agriculture Minister Yaakov Tsuri said the Israeli cabinet would discuss how many foreign workers to import at its weekly meeting on Sunday.

"The most important thing is organising for a longer term of closure... recognising that the main goal is to return the sense of security to residents of Israel and to create a situation in which workers from the territories will not enter," Mr. Tsuri told army radio on Saturday.

The Israeli contractors association called for 30,000 foreign labourers and estimated an additional 40,000 Israelis could be recruited.

The full cabinet was to debate keeping the measure in force indefinitely, when it meets on Sunday.

The closure has also hurt Palestinian medical services in Jerusalem, the Palestine Council of Health said in a statement Saturday. The group is slated to run health affairs for Palestinians once the autonomy called for in the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreement takes effect.

Hossam Sharawi, a council planner, said that 20 doctors were barred from reaching the Augusta Victoria Hospital on the Mount of Olives on Saturday morning. He said some doctors from nearby Makassed hospital made it past roadblocks in the afternoon after a five-hour wait.

In Gaza, a health council spokesman, Dr. Riyadh Zanoun, said 16 Palestinians suffering from cancer and other illnesses were turned back at roadblocks since Friday.

(Continued on page 5)

Fresh mediation effort gets under way in Yemen

SANA (Agencies) — Eritrean President Isayas Afewerki met with Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh in a bid to solve Yemen's deepening crisis, political sources said.

The two leaders held a closed session shortly after Mr. Afewerki's arrival and discussed "the development of efforts exerted to solve the crisis and the implementation of a reconciliation accord," one source said.

The accord, providing for political, economic, military and administrative reforms was signed by Mr. Saleh and his estranged deputy Ali Salem Al Beidh in Amman in February, but differences have prevented putting it into effect.

Mr. Afewerki, who has good ties with both Mr. Saleh and Mr. Beidh, was among the first foreign mediators to try to defuse the crisis when it came into the open in August.

He met with Mr. Beidh last week when both men were on a visit to the United Arab Emirates.

In Cairo, Egyptian officials said Information Minister Safwat Sharif and UAE Foreign Affairs Minister Rashed Abdullah Al Nuaimi left for Sanaa to meet President Saleh before going to Aden to see Mr. Beidh.

Mr. Saleh merged his conservative North Yemen with Mr. Beidh's former Marxist South Yemen in 1990 in a 50-50 power sharing accord but this has not prevented it from maintaining reasonable relations with Tehran in recent years.

diers of a southern brigade deployed in the north.

A southern Yemen delegation is touring Arab countries to explain Mr. Beidh's point of view, and both sides are reported seeking Arab intervention to keep the armies apart.

Reports said Arab military observers might be sent in to assure that all disputes would be solved through dialogue peacefully.

Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani on Saturday called for stronger relations with Yemen, the Islamic Republic News agency reported.

Speaking after meeting in Tehran with visiting Yemeni Foreign Minister Mohammad Salem Bassindawh, Mr. Rafsanjani also expressed his country's willingness to help preserve the unity of North and South Yemen, the agency said.

Mr. Bassindawh is a northerner from President Ali Saleh's conservative General People's Congress.

The Iranian agency, monitored in Cyprus, said Mr. Rafsanjani called for a strengthening of Yemen-Iranian relations to safeguard the security and stability of the region.

During the eight-year Iran-Iraq war and the 1990-91 Gulf crisis, Yemen was one of Iraq's staunchest supporters but this has not prevented it from maintaining reasonable relations with Tehran in recent years.

Middle East News

U.N. shoots for end-May target on Iraqi missiles

Clinton says Baghdad has not satisfied demands, sanctions will stay

MANAMA (Agencies) — U.N. experts aim to complete recommendations on long-term monitoring of Iraqi ballistic missile facilities by the end of May, a senior U.N. inspector said on Saturday.

Long-range ballistic missiles are one of four Iraqi weapons programmes banned by the United Nations after the 1990-91 Gulf war. Long-term monitoring is a prerequisite for lifting the U.N. embargo on Iraqi oil.

John Larabee, American head of a 14-member U.N. team that left Baghdad on Friday, told reporters his experts were working without a break over the coming two months to complete a demanding programme.

"All of this is being done so we can move as quickly as possible, at least in the ballistic missile area," he said.

The team is implementing a sort of fast-track programme under which it is making recommendations to U.N. headquarters in New York as it goes along during the two-month inspection programme rather than waiting till the end.

It has divided the time into three rounds of visits to Iraq, in between the team will return to U.N. offices in Bahrain to write reports and make recommendations to the New York headquarters of the U.N. Special Commission on Iraq (UNSCOM).

New York-based UNSCOM officials will then be able to order cameras and other equipment required for long-term monitoring.

The equipment would have to be installed before monitoring begins, but in theory installation would not have to wait until Mr. Larabee's group finishes its work.

Mr. Larabee said UNSCOM was doing all it could to move the process along while being careful to ensure that it will be able to detect any future Iraqi violations of the U.N. weapons bans.

"All the assistance that we requested from the Iraqi government was provided," Mr. Larabee added, saying his team was able to end its first round of visits two days earlier than planned partly because of Iraqi cooperation.

Iraq has strongly criticised the United Nations, including UNSCOM Executive Chairman Rolf Ekeus, for the length of time it is taking to declare Iraqi compliance on destruction of the four weapons systems and then to lift the oil embargo.

For a long time U.N. officials blamed Iraqi intransigence for the delays, but they say Iraq is now generally cooperative on most weapons issues — though it will still require time to install the long-term monitoring plan.

U.S. assessment

U.S. President Bill Clinton has sent a letter to the U.S. Congress reporting on Iraq's record of compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions. Following are excerpts:

"It remains our judgment that the U.N. Special Commission on Iraq and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) have effectively disbanded the Iraqi nuclear weapons programme at least for the near term. The United Nations has destroyed Iraqi

missile launchers, support facilities, and a good deal of Iraq's indigenous capability to manufacture prohibited missiles.

The UNSCOM team have reduced Iraq's ability to produce chemical weapons; inventorying and destroying chemical munitions. The United Nations has inspected, and is preparing to monitor, several facilities identified as capable of supporting a biological weapons programme.

"Iraq's formal acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 715 (ongoing monitoring and verification) in November 1993 was long overdue.

The next challenge for the international community is to ensure that Iraq does not break its promise on ongoing monitoring and verification as Iraq has repeatedly done so in the past on other commitments.

The Iraqi government, in contrast, has maintained a full embargo against its northern provinces and has acted to distribute humanitarian supplies only to its supporters and to the military.

The Iraqi government has so far refused to sell \$1.6 billion in oil as previously authorised by the Security Council in UNSCRs 706 and 712. Talks between Iraq and the United Nations on implementing these resolutions ended unsuccessfully in October 1993.

"Proceeds from oil sales also would be used to compensate persons injured by Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait. The U.N. Compensation Commission (UNCC) has received about 2.3 million claims so far, with another 200,000 expected.

Rolf Ekeus, the Chairman of UNSCOM, has told Iraq that it must establish a clear track record of compliance before he can report favourably to the Security Council.

However, Chairman Ekeus has said he does not expect to be able to report before the end of the year, at the earliest. We strongly endorse Chairman Ekeus' approach and reject any establishment of a timetable for determining whether Iraq has complied with UNSCR 715. There must be a sustained period of unquestionable, complete compliance with the monitoring and verification regime as required by UNSCR 715.

"We are seriously concerned about the many contradictions and unanswered questions remaining in regard to Iraq's WMD capability, especially in the chemical weapons area. It is therefore extremely important that the international community establish an effective, comprehensive, and sustainable ongoing monitoring and verification regime as required by UNSCR 715.

"The equipment would have to be installed before monitoring begins, but in theory installation would not have to wait until Mr. Larabee's group finishes its work.

Mr. Larabee said UNSCOM was doing all it could to move the process along while being careful to ensure that it will be able to detect any future Iraqi violations of the U.N. weapons bans.

"All the assistance that we requested from the Iraqi government was provided," Mr. Larabee added, saying his team was able to end its first round of visits two days earlier than planned partly because of Iraqi cooperation.

Iraq has strongly criticised the United Nations, including UNSCOM Executive Chairman Rolf Ekeus, for the length of time it is taking to declare Iraqi compliance on destruction of the four weapons systems and then to lift the oil embargo.

For a long time U.N. officials blamed Iraqi intransigence for the delays, but they say Iraq is now generally cooperative on most weapons issues — though it will still require time to install the long-term monitoring plan.

U.S. assessment

U.S. President Bill Clinton has sent a letter to the U.S. Congress reporting on Iraq's record of compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions. Following are excerpts:

"It remains our judgment that the U.N. Special Commission on Iraq and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) have effectively disbanded the Iraqi nuclear weapons programme at least for the near term. The United Nations has destroyed Iraqi

missile launchers, support facilities, and a good deal of Iraq's indigenous capability to manufacture prohibited missiles.

The Security Council most recently addressed Iraqi sanctions at its March 18, 1994, regular 60-day review of Iraq's compliance with its obligations under relevant resolutions. At that meeting, Security Council members were in agreement that Iraq is not in compliance with resolutions of the Council, and that existing sanctions should remain in force, without change.

"The sanctions regime exempts medicine and in the case of foodstuffs, requires only that the U.N. Sanctions Committee be notified of food shipments.

The Sanctions Committee also continues to consider and, when appropriate, approve requests to send to Iraq materials and supplies for essential civilian needs.

The Iraqi government, in contrast, has maintained a full embargo against its northern provinces and has acted to distribute humanitarian supplies only to its supporters and to the military.

The Iraqi government has so far refused to sell \$1.6 billion in oil as previously authorised by the Security Council in UNSCRs 706 and 712. Talks between Iraq and the United Nations on implementing these resolutions ended unsuccessfully in October 1993.

"Proceeds from oil sales also would be used to compensate persons injured by Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait. The U.N. Compensation Commission (UNCC) has received about 2.3 million claims so far, with another 200,000 expected.

Rolf Ekeus, the Chairman of UNSCOM, has told Iraq that it must establish a clear track record of compliance before he can report favourably to the Security Council.

However, Chairman Ekeus has said he does not expect to be able to report before the end of the year, at the earliest. We strongly endorse Chairman Ekeus' approach and reject any establishment of a timetable for determining whether Iraq has complied with UNSCR 715. There must be a sustained period of unquestionable, complete compliance with the monitoring and verification regime as required by UNSCR 715.

"We are seriously concerned about the many contradictions and unanswered questions remaining in regard to Iraq's WMD capability, especially in the chemical weapons area. It is therefore extremely important that the international community establish an effective, comprehensive, and sustainable ongoing monitoring and verification regime as required by UNSCR 715.

"The equipment would have to be installed before monitoring begins, but in theory installation would not have to wait until Mr. Larabee's group finishes its work.

Mr. Larabee said UNSCOM was doing all it could to move the process along while being careful to ensure that it will be able to detect any future Iraqi violations of the U.N. weapons bans.

"All the assistance that we requested from the Iraqi government was provided," Mr. Larabee added, saying his team was able to end its first round of visits two days earlier than planned partly because of Iraqi cooperation.

Iraq has strongly criticised the United Nations, including UNSCOM Executive Chairman Rolf Ekeus, for the length of time it is taking to declare Iraqi compliance on destruction of the four weapons systems and then to lift the oil embargo.

For a long time U.N. officials blamed Iraqi intransigence for the delays, but they say Iraq is now generally cooperative on most weapons issues — though it will still require time to install the long-term monitoring plan.

U.S. assessment

U.S. President Bill Clinton has sent a letter to the U.S. Congress reporting on Iraq's record of compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions. Following are excerpts:

"It remains our judgment that the U.N. Special Commission on Iraq and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) have effectively disbanded the Iraqi nuclear weapons programme at least for the near term. The United Nations has destroyed Iraqi

missile launchers, support facilities, and a good deal of Iraq's indigenous capability to manufacture prohibited missiles.

The Security Council most recently addressed Iraqi sanctions at its March 18, 1994, regular 60-day review of Iraq's compliance with its obligations under relevant resolutions. At that meeting, Security Council members were in agreement that Iraq is not in compliance with resolutions of the Council, and that existing sanctions should remain in force, without change.

"The sanctions regime exempts medicine and in the case of foodstuffs, requires only that the U.N. Sanctions Committee be notified of food shipments.

The Sanctions Committee also continues to consider and, when appropriate, approve requests to send to Iraq materials and supplies for essential civilian needs.

The Iraqi government, in contrast, has maintained a full embargo against its northern provinces and has acted to distribute humanitarian supplies only to its supporters and to the military.

The Iraqi government has so far refused to sell \$1.6 billion in oil as previously authorised by the Security Council in UNSCRs 706 and 712. Talks between Iraq and the United Nations on implementing these resolutions ended unsuccessfully in October 1993.

"Proceeds from oil sales also would be used to compensate persons injured by Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait. The U.N. Compensation Commission (UNCC) has received about 2.3 million claims so far, with another 200,000 expected.

Rolf Ekeus, the Chairman of UNSCOM, has told Iraq that it must establish a clear track record of compliance before he can report favourably to the Security Council.

However, Chairman Ekeus has said he does not expect to be able to report before the end of the year, at the earliest. We strongly endorse Chairman Ekeus' approach and reject any establishment of a timetable for determining whether Iraq has complied with UNSCR 715. There must be a sustained period of unquestionable, complete compliance with the monitoring and verification regime as required by UNSCR 715.

"The equipment would have to be installed before monitoring begins, but in theory installation would not have to wait until Mr. Larabee's group finishes its work.

Mr. Larabee said UNSCOM was doing all it could to move the process along while being careful to ensure that it will be able to detect any future Iraqi violations of the U.N. weapons bans.

"All the assistance that we requested from the Iraqi government was provided," Mr. Larabee added, saying his team was able to end its first round of visits two days earlier than planned partly because of Iraqi cooperation.

Iraq has strongly criticised the United Nations, including UNSCOM Executive Chairman Rolf Ekeus, for the length of time it is taking to declare Iraqi compliance on destruction of the four weapons systems and then to lift the oil embargo.

For a long time U.N. officials blamed Iraqi intransigence for the delays, but they say Iraq is now generally cooperative on most weapons issues — though it will still require time to install the long-term monitoring plan.

"Indeed, the ongoing military campaign against the civilian population of the marsh villages intensified during the beginning of March. A large search-and-destroy operation is taking place. The offensive includes the razing of villages and large-scale burning operations, concentrated in the triangle bounded by Al Nasiriyah, Al Qurnah, and Basrah. The magnitude of the operation is causing civilian inhabitants to flee towards Iran, as well as deeper into the marshes towards the outskirts of southern Iraq.

"As I stated in my last report to you on this issue, Iraq can rejoin the community of civilised nations only through democratic processes, respect for human rights, equal treatment of its people, and adherence to basic norms of international behaviour. Iraq's government should represent all Iraq's people and be committed to the territorial integrity and unity of Iraq. The Iraqi National Congress (INC) espouses these goals, the fulfilment of which would make Iraq a stabilising force in the Gulf region."



FIXING THE FLAG: A Palestinian fixes the Palestinian flag at the Orient House, headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in East Jerusalem. Israel and the PLO resume self-rule negotiations in Cairo today (see page one) (AFP photo)

State Department reports silence from PLO, Arafat

WASHINGTON (Agencies)

Chairman Yasser Arafat and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have not responded to an appeal from Secretary of State Warren Christopher for condemnation of attacks on Israeli civilians.

"Not that I'm aware of."

Michael McCurry, the State Department spokesman, said Friday. He said he did not know if Mr. Arafat's silence would affect negotiations with Israel to implement a declaration granting Palestinians self-rule in Jericho and Gaza.

The negotiations are due to resume Sunday. A major provision is the withdrawal of Israeli military forces from the West Bank city and from Gaza.

The attacks have stirred opposition in Israel to going ahead with Palestinian self-rule. But Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Thursday the talks should proceed.

The PLO on Thursday extended its condolences to the families of the victims, but Mr. Christopher said: "We wish they would condemn the violence."

Asked how this message was conveyed to Mr. Arafat and the PLO, Mr. McCurry said: "We have discussions at a fairly high level," usually through State Department official Dennis Ross.

Reiterating recent assertions by Mr. Christopher that the Middle East peace talks are moving forward regardless of attempts to derail them, Mr.

McCurry said: "The parties do wish to proceed with their discussions that we expect to resume here in Washington sometime this month."

They might yet set in motion the declaration of principles, he said.

Mr. McCurry noted that the parties have said they are "closing fast" on the "very difficult issues" in the talks; however, "there's an enormous amount of technical work... to complete any agreement granting Palestinians self-rule in Jericho and Gaza."

Completion of final details in the peace talks need not necessarily be at the cabinet level, the spokesman said, adding that substantive progress is the "important thing."

Progress made at the informal talks in Cairo in recent weeks meets that standard; those discussions have "been productive in resolving issues," he said.

Mr. McCurry noted that Mr. Arafat has renounced terrorism. But he added that "we would wish to see a condemnation of specific acts of violence that are clearly designed to derail the peace process."

Asked about Mr. Arafat's official silence about the most recent attacks in Israel, he said: "I don't think it helps."

And the United States continues to express its displeasure in discussions with government that support peace-rejection factions, he said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Former Fatah chief to face Lebanon probe

BEIRUT (R) — A former Fatah commander in Lebanon was ordered by a judge to answer questions in a probe of bombings at Palestinian refugee camps but refused to come, judicial sources said on Saturday. The military judge this week ordered Lieutenant-Colonel Muam Maqdad and three Fatah officers to come in for questioning by last Wednesday after a Palestinian man arrested in connection with the blasts said Col. Maqdad had ordered them.

Other prominent Americans who met with the Knesset members included the Rev. Jesse Jackson, one of the most noted American civil rights leaders.

Mr. Jackson was at the time preparing for his own visit to Israel and the occupied territories, in an effort to promote Arab-Israeli peace.

On the final day of their trip, Ron Young of the Interreligious Committee for Peace in the Middle East offered the visiting Israelis insights into ways that American Christians view the Middle East.

Despite the emphasis on government, Landsberg noted that one of the highlights of the visit was a "very passionate" presentation made by James Zogby, director of the Arab-American Institute. He suggested that relations between American Jews and Arabs had been helped enormously by the signing of the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation

They also met a number of distinguished Jewish Americans, including Diana Aziz, the new president of the Council of Jewish Federations, and Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, the second woman ever to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court.

NICOSIA (R) — Iran should not drop its traditional hostility to the United States whose policies in the Middle East prove it is still "the great Satan," an Iranian newspaper said. "Increasing U.S. interference in the 'Persian' Gulf region, Washington's unconditional support for the Zionist regime and U.S. plots against the Islamic revolution all prove the U.S. still is the 'great Satan,'" Jomhuri Islami newspaper said in an editorial reported by the official news agency IRNA on Saturday. The newspaper urged Iranians to disregard talk of possible reconciliation with the United States and "to remain vigilant and continue their anti-U.S. movies." The article marked the anniversary of the severing of ties between the two countries. IRNA said, "Great Satan" is a term commonly used by Iranian leaders since Iran's 1979 Islamic revolution to describe the United States, which supported Iran's ousted former ruler, the Shah.

Tunisian parliament reelects speaker

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia's new parliament on Saturday reelected Habib Bourguiba as speaker of the House of Deputies, a post he has occupied since October 1991. Nineteen opposition deputies, who won seats in the March 20 election for the first time since independence in 1956, did not put forward a rival candidate.

USAID lends Morocco \$28m for education

RABAT (R) — American USAID on Friday signed an agreement with Morocco to provide \$28 million for education training projects, the Moroccan news agency (MAP) reported. The eight-year training for development programme will build modern infrastructure in several schools throughout the country, MAP said. Moroccan government will participate with \$13.65 million in the projects which involve 14 schools in Casablanca, Rabat and Marrakesh, officials said.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR	

<tbl_r cells="2" ix="3



Home News



IN THE EDUCATION AREA: Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Saturday receives Yemeni Education Minister Abu Bakr Qurbah (right) to discuss cooperation in the education arena. Dr. Majali said Jordan was ready to provide Yemen with expertise in education and higher education "in embodiment of the Kingdom's policy of maintaining strong relations with the Arab countries." He added that Jordan's ministries of education and higher education as well as state universities would be willing to offer training to Yemeni personnel and respond favourably to any request in this respect. Dr. Qurbah conveyed a message to Dr. Majali from the Yemeni prime minister concerning cooperation in education and also

briefed the prime minister on the current situation in Yemen. He also voiced Yemen's praise for Jordan's endeavours to bring about reconciliation among the various Yemeni parties and expressed hope that His Majesty King Hussein would pursue his efforts to bring about a lasting settlement. Education Minister Khalid Omairi was present at the meeting. Dr. Qurbah, who arrived in Amman Friday evening on a three-day visit to Jordan, met separately later with Dr. Omairi and other officials to review scopes of cultural and educational cooperation between Yemen and Jordan. Ministry of Education officials said that Dr. Qurbah would be accompanied on a tour of several Jordanian educational institutions.



Jon Metzger on the vibraphone

The Jon Metzger Quartet puts its mark on jazz in Amman

By Jean-Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Good vibrations. That's what will flow out of Jon Metzger's vibraphone on Monday evening at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC).

His quartet is one of the world's best in the genre, with Ed Paolantonio on piano, James King on bass, David Via on drums and Jon Metzger himself on vibes.

The National Music Conservatory - Noor Al Hussein Foundation, in cooperation with the American Centre in Amman, has invited the celebrated jazz quartet to perform in Jordan.

Jon Metzger, a performer, composer and recording

artist, plays a kind of jazz that sounds definitely modern but is still strongly linked to the mainstream.

On one of his early albums, "Into The Light," numbers like "Bossa Linda" with its classic bossa nova beat, or "Into The Light" with its subtle theme, can please the partisans of "eternal" Duke Ellington and "crazy" Larry Coryell alike.

If the excellent quality of the recording did not put a date stamp on the music, it would be difficult to position Jon Metzger's music in time.

Mr. Metzger's compositions are very seriously built.

The listener, even if not a jazz specialist, can easily follow the structure of the pieces without feeling lost at

all, contrary to what often happens in fusion jazz.

Mr. Metzger's playing is characterised by his soft, warm touch, a quality that is usually difficult to achieve on vibes.

Another pleasant note is the fact that the other instruments in the quartet, the piano, the bass and the drums are given enough space to breathe and are not treated just like "slaves" to the vibraphone.

The piano more particularly plays a major role, next to the vibes.

If you like swing and bossa nova, but with a modern flavour, The Jon Metzger Quartet will make you spend a most enjoyable evening in its company.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EUROPEAN FILM FESTIVAL

★ Belgian film entitled "Het Gezin Van Paemel" (The Van Paemel Family) at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

FILM

★ Film entitled "Sunrise at Campobello" at the American Center at 5:00 p.m. (145 minutes).

EXHIBITIONS

★ Engraving exhibition by artist Jean-Pierre Pincemin at the French Cultural Centre.

★ Exhibition entitled "Modern and Old Ceramics and Glass" by artists Hamed Rashed and Iman Khalifeh at Goethe-Institut.

★ Exhibition by German artist Allona at the Royal Cultural Centre.

- ★ Photo exhibition entitled "Spring Breezes From Jordan" by Dr. Zuhair Mohsen at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ The Jordanian Comprehensive Medical Fair '94 (displaying medical and drug industries, medical appliances, computer and X-Ray equipment, and dental equipment) at the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel.
- ★ Exhibition by Jordanian and Iraqi artists at the Italian Language Centre (9:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m.) (Tel. 669348)
- ★ Exhibition of Zalloum foodstuff products at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition by Egyptian artist Shalabiya Ibrahim at Baladna Art Gallery (Tel. 678589).
- ★ Exhibition of spring paintings by Dr. Ali Al Ghoul at Orfali Art Gallery (Tel. 826932).
- ★ "Spring Exhibition 1994" at the Jordan Plastic Art Association Gallery (Tel. 699914).
- ★ Exhibition by artist Perween Al Sarraf at Aha'ad Art Gallery (10:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m.) (Tel. 819861).
- ★ Exhibition by Iraqi artists Hayfa Habeeb and Farouk Hassan at Alia Art Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition of Jordanian herbs at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Flower exhibition entitled "The Flower Bridge Between Jordan and Palestine" at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Amman (10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.) (Tel. 679166).
- ★ Art exhibition by artist Ahmed Nawar at Balkis' Art Gallery in Fuheis (daily from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.) (Tel. 720902).
- ★ Jordanian-Iraqi contemporary exhibition by over 80 artists at Ain Art Gallery in Wadi Saqra (9:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m.) (Tel. 644451).
- ★ Exhibition of sculptures and drawings by Jordanian sculptor Samer Tabbaa. Also showing "permanent" exhibition of 54 Arab contemporary artists at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh (Tel. 643251/2).
- ★ Book exhibition at the Safeway International.

Economic imbalances can be dealt with through stock markets, says Gammoh

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan, like several Arab states, is currently implementing an economic restructuring programme agreed to with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in order to adjust the imbalances in its economy and pursue its development process, said Finance Minister Sami Gammoh Saturday.

Addressing the opening session of a three-day meeting on means of stimulating the work of Arab stock markets, the minister said that the imbalances in the Jordanian economy, which were caused by large investments in the country's infrastructure during the 1950s and 1960s can be dealt with through the help of stock markets and commercial banks which handle savings and investments.

In many countries government resources have been depleted by rising external debts, said the minister, adding that it is often the private sector which is called upon to fund major development schemes.

As for Jordan, the country bore heavy burdens in defence spending following the 1948 war with Israel and incurred high development costs in the last four decades resulting in the economic crisis of the late 1980s, continued Mr. Gammoh.

He said Jordan still faces the consequences of the Gulf war and the ongoing siege on its sole port at Aqaba, which, he said, has cost the country hundreds of millions of dollars.

Despite the difficulties, the country is pursuing economic reforms and is building democratic institutions, Mr. Gammoh said.

He explained that the Arab Financial Market (AFM), which was founded in 1978, was created in order to attract savings that would be utilised in development schemes, and the government, he added, is eager to further this market to enable it to play a more significant role in the national economy.

The minister called for a greater measure of cooperation between the Arab stock markets as part of a collective Arab effort to improve the Arab World's economy.

Mr. Gammoh deputised for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in opening the conference, which was organised by the Arab League in cooperation with the Arab Banking Union and the Arab Financial Market.

Arab Stock Markets Union Chairman Fawzi Bahazzad addressed the opening session, urging Arab states to implement measures for genuine integration among their economies, with the help of banking institutions and stock markets.

Referring to the work of the existing stock markets in the Arab World, Dr. Bahazzad said that despite many positive aspects, these markets still face negative elements that impede



Minister of Finance Sami Gammoh (Centre), flanked by officials of various Arab stock markets, attends the opening session

of a meeting to boost the work of Arab financial markets (Petra photo)

According to Khaled Amin Abdullah, the conference rapporteur, the delegates will exchange views on promoting stock market work, review working papers dealing with Arab states experiments in stock markets will reflect on Arab economic programmes.

their operations, such as failure to involve the private sector on a larger scale in economic development, absence of cooperation among stock markets and the trend of establishing small enterprises instead of founding major public share-holding companies.

Archbishop of Jerusalem refuses to return from exile

By Natasha Bukhari
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The exiled archbishop of Jerusalem, Hilary Capucci, Saturday said he will not go back to the occupied territories until Jerusalem becomes the Palestinian state's capital.

"I was and still am the archbishop of Jerusalem, and it is my duty to ensure a just and lasting peace for my people," said the archbishop during a press conference held at the Greek archbishopric in Amman.

Archbishop Capucci was deported by the Israeli authorities in September 1977 for

smuggling arms from Jordan into the occupied territories for members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and has lived in Italy for the last twenty years.

The head of the Jerusalem diocese said: "The Holy City is an Arab city, and that for peace to be established, it has to be returned to its original owners."

He told reporters that after it is returned to its legitimate owners, Jerusalem will no longer be "monopolised" as it is now. "Jerusalem will then become the city that will allow Muslims, Christians and Jews to live together as brothers."

The holy man described himself as the first nationalist and said that he had turned down an offer to return to the occupied territories because it was tied to him not expressing his opinion about the Palestinian cause. He declined, however, to say when the offer was made, and by whom it was made.

"(U.N. Security Council Resolution) 904 has to be implemented, and PLO President Yasser Arafat has to condemn the Israeli stand concerning settlements which are cancerous bodies that need to be removed," said the archbishop who expressed his disapproval

of the PLO's single-handed approach in being the sole decision-makers in the peace talks. "One hand cannot clap," he added.

According to the head of the diocese, a comprehensive and durable peace can only be achieved when Palestinians attain their own passports and currency and their right to self-determination. He added that settling for anything less than that would be "treason."

"We have offered Israelis Gaza and Jericho as a gift which they are more than glad to get rid of," pointing to the heightened violence in those areas, where, he said, their

Jewish occupants would be pleased to escape from.

The archbishop said his visit to Jordan was prompted by "some sickness" since he considered Jordan to be another home of his, and that it is the closest he could get to Palestine. He also commended His Majesty King Hussein's "admirable" support to the Palestinians, saying that the King is a true symbol of "courage."

The archbishop, who arrived in Jordan Thursday, met with King Hussein later to discuss the situation in the occupied territories, particularly Jerusalem.

Ministry to propose law, amendments addressing children's, family issues

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Social Development plans to propose a draft law on children's issues and amendments to existing laws and regulations related to the family, according to Minister of Social Development Mohammad Sqour.

The proposed laws and amendments are considered necessary to address the numerous social and economic changes in the society and are needed to protect children's rights, Dr. Sqour said in a statement Saturday on the event of a ceremony planned in observance of the International Year of the Family.

In both cases, police reports said, the children were playing in their yards and fell in an open well.

A PSD official urged citizens who have wells in their yards to make sure that they are firmly sealed when not in use, to prevent children from being hurt or killed.

deepening the status and role of families in society, as well as an attempt at drawing attention to the need for further work on upgrading the status of the Jordanian family and related issues, said the minister.

The Ministry of Social Development recently organised an exhibition displaying the products of limited income families which had received training by private and public institutions. The families were provided with funds to start their business and become self-reliant, said the minister.

He said Jordan is observing the International Year of the Family in line with a call by the United Nations General Assembly in order to underline the role of families and the importance of safeguarding their rights.

The ceremony, to be organised at the Royal Cultural Centre under the patronage of Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali, is aimed at honouring

families that help families implement income-generating projects, he said.

The ceremony is a recognition of these institutions' efforts in promoting and

funds for the trainees to start their own business after finishing their courses, and provides guidance to owners of workshops and small industries, said Dr. Atwan.

Eleven instructors from Sudan and five from Lebanon are taking part in the seminar which is organised in Jordan with funding from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

UNDP Deputy Resident Representative in Jordan Rafiq Shukor briefed the meeting on the UNDP-financed project to develop vocational training programmes.

He said the UNDP will soon

set up three centres for industrial guidance in Amman, Aqaba, and Irbid in order to provide technical know-how to small and medium size industrial projects, especially in production, specification, management and marketing fields.

According to Dr. Atwan, the Sudanese and Lebanese instructors will spend nine days in Jordan to become acquainted with the various VTC activities and its working relationship with private businesses and factories.

The participants will also visit VTC centres and industrial schools.

QUEEN ALIA FUND
for Social Development

Where People Build the Future

Invites You

to a show of its 1994 Spring Collection of
Rugs & Ceramics

at Amra Hotel - April 10th to 13th

Special offer 25%, 50% off on some of the items

Bawadi Bawadi Bawadi | Bawadi Bawadi Bawadi

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Policies that defy reason

HARDLY A day passes by in the occupied Arab territories without many Palestinians falling victim to Israeli atrocities and violations of human rights. The killing of Palestinians by Israeli soldiers or settlers is a daily reality that has become of routine news value to the international media, and even less significance to the international community.

Only a crime of the enormity of the Hebron massacre draws the attention of the big powers in the world to the suffering of the Palestinian people and Israel's disregard for all international norms and human values. This attention fades, though, sooner than the blood of Palestinians dries on the ground.

Such is not the case with violence against Israel. The killing of any number of Israelis by frustrated Palestinians has all world capitals racing to condemn "Arabs acts of terrorism" and offer support for Israel.

The world is serving neither the Palestinians nor the Israelis through such exercises in hypocrisy. Nor is Israel protecting its future and that of the region by failing to address the root causes of violence in the occupied territories.

Israel is responsible for the Afula bombing as much as it is responsible for the Hebron massacre. Its policies in the occupied territories provided the settlers with the means for killing the Palestinians as they prayed in the Ibrahim Mosque. Those same policies left the young Palestinian who carried out the Afula suicide attack no choice but to give Israel a taste of what their government has been allowing to happen to Palestinians for decades.

Israeli politicians condemned the Hebron massacre. So should Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat condemn the Afula bombing, demands the U.S. and other world powers. The naivety and insensitivity of comparing the two unfortunate events are appalling, even though the killing of innocent people and civilians cannot be condoned by anybody or quarter.

Had the international community been genuinely interested in ending the bloodshed in the occupied territories, however, it would have had taken action to end it long before the Afula bombing took place. That it could have done by putting enough pressure on Israel to remove the injustices to which Palestinians are subjected on a daily basis. Instead of removing the settlers, admittedly a main obstacle to the attainment of peace in the region, Israel threw a blanket curfew on the West Bank and Gaza. That deprived Palestinians from even providing for their daily needs. The suffering increased and retaliatory action became an inevitable response.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman thus found himself unable to condemn the Afula attack personally. By doing so, he might have only infuriated his people whose members are being killed by Israelis by the hour. Israel, on the other hand, could afford to condemn the Hebron massacre because it has within its reach tens of other measures to appease its citizens.

The most the PLO can do in reaction to Israeli atrocities is boycott the peace talks, and that it cannot do for long because of the pressures that Washington and other world powers would put on it.

But Israel does not boycott the talks, winning world praise for not allowing "rejectionists" to abort the peace process. What it does, instead, is put two million Palestinians under siege again by closing the West Bank and Gaza totally. The negative implications of this act for the peace process far exceed those of withdrawing from the negotiation. Yet a few in the world community seem to notice; and Israel gets away with murder.

Thus only Palestinian desperation grows, and the cycle of violence continues unabated. When inclination towards peace becomes the ultimate casualty, we can all be sure that the peace process stands to suffer. Just when the Israelis get to realise the folly of their policies is the question that we cannot answer.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AS A sponsor of the Middle East peace process, the United States ought to be fair and just in its dealings with the Arabs and the Israelis and to help the two sides reach permanent peace, said Al Ra'i Arabic daily Saturday. It is incumbent on the United States to find a lasting solution to the roots of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and not to encourage the Israelis to shoot Palestinians in mosques and later to impose a curfew on the city of Hebron, whose inhabitants are the victims of repression, said the daily. The United States can see the Arabs being oppressed and can watch the sufferings of the Palestinians but is lifting no finger to help them or end the atrocities, the paper pointed out. There is no record, said the paper, that the U.S. administration has demanded that the Israeli government apologise for the massacre in the mosque or for the millions of human rights violations committed by the Israelis, it added. What Washington should seek to achieve now is ending the mass punishment and curfews imposed on the Arab population so that an opportune climate for peace can be created, said the paper. It said that Washington is required to move now to put an end to the endless cycle of violence in the occupied Arab lands.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

By Dr. Fahed Al Fanek

A battle on the social front

A JORDANIAN weekly picked up a paragraph in a recent UNICEF report stating that some 200,000 Jordanian children do not receive adequate food. The paper thought that the international agency conducted a survey to arrive at this sad conclusion.

In fact the UNICEF is not equipped to do something of the sort. It simply used the line of poverty produced by the Ministry of Social Development, which found that around 18.3 per cent of the families in Jordan were, at mid 1993, below the line of poverty, supposed to be at the level of JD 119 per month, or \$2000 per year per family. It is of course quite reasonable to assume that 18.3 per cent of the Jordanian children consume less food than desired, i.e., there is nothing new.

It is not our purpose here to play down the importance and urgency of combating poverty, whether its percentage turned out to be higher or lower than it is in other countries. The purpose is to acknowledge, at the same time, the achievements of Jordan on the social front.

In a research paper on "Population and Mother and Child Health" presented at the Conference on Population and Basic Needs in Jordan, organised by the National Population Commission in September 1991, certain indicators were given. (See table).

These indicators deserve to be highlighted too. It is true that we still have a long way to go in the field of human development, but it is equally true that we have some major achievements which we can be proud of.

Some politically motivated critics believe that it is their duty to point out the dark spots and the shortcomings, because that is a sure way to prod the government to do more. However, the government's achievements also deserve to be acknowledged and appreciated. Success is the best incentive for more success. If we have the right to criticise failures, we have the duty to appreciate successes. To throw mud on the face of Jordan should not be an evidence of championship of social causes.

Similarly, it is tempting for pessimists to claim that the middle class is melting down and is about to disappear and join the poor. Poverty, they claim, is expanding by the day.

Such claim is normally accepted by our public opinion without demanding any evidence; not even a simple definition

	Jordan	Middle East	The World
Child deaths per 1000	32	86	97
Malnutrition	6%	24%	36%
Emunancy	43%	78%	77%
Elementary education	92%	81%	68%
Women Fertility	5.8%	5.8%	3.4
Mothers mortality per 100,000 deliveries	48	210	310

of the middle class was given.

According to the Marxist definition, the middle class, or the bourgeoisie, represent the whole society minus industrial labourers and peasants. That makes some 20 per cent of the Jordanian manpower on one side, and the large real estate owners and industrialists who make no more than 10 per cent on the other side. The middle class thus covers some 70 per cent of the Jordanian population.

If people are to be classified according to the level of income, we can identify no more than 20 per cent below the line of poverty, and 10 per cent of high and open income groups that include large real estate owners, contractors, importers and industrialists. The rest form the middle class. They normally earn their living through employment in the public and private sectors. Those who earn high salaries, or are professionals and self-employed and are highly educated, can be sub labeled as upper middle class.

By all measures, the middle class in Jordan is sound and big. It is the core of the Jordanian society. It forms anything between two thirds to three quarters of 600,000 Jordanian families.

The middle class shoulders the major burden of taxes. The poor hardly pay any tax. The rich are not affected by higher taxes. The middle class pays taxes at the expense of its members standard of living.

If the national economy prospers, the middle class will benefit. If the national economy faces trouble, the middle class will be the first to suffer. Therefore, it is the middle class which is more interested in economic, administrative and political reform. It naturally should pay the price of such reform.



Time for another, different revolution

By Dick J. Reavis

THE PISTOL shot fired recently in a Tijuana slum ended two political lives and, perhaps, one political era.

Luis Donaldo Colosio, the presidential candidate of the Partido Revolucionario Institucional (PRI), died a literal death. Manuel Camacho, the popular former mayor of Mexico City, suffered an equally unexpected but merely political demise. And the shooting may well mark the close of Mexico's epoch of modernisation.

The modernisation gambit climaxed last fall, when the North American Free Trade Agreement became law. The strategy was mortally wounded on Jan. 1, when the Chiapas rebels came down from the hills, daring the peasantry to knock the government to its knees as a dictator.

In politics, when something dies, something else — sometimes the same entity in a different guise — takes its place. According to the Reforma poll, many Mexicans believe that if the PRI did not order the Colosio shooting, he was killed by the criminals and revolutionaries who are greasing their guns everywhere. Mexicans have put up with the PRI's corruption for decades, but if it cannot control the desperados, they will have little use for it.

Recently, when a wealthy financier, Alfredo Harp Helu, disappeared, federal authorities revealed a recent wave of some 200 kidnappings of ranchers and financial dons. Because it wants to deny that revolutionary depredators are becoming widespread, the PRI — without any proof — blamed a hypothetical band of mercenaries for the kidnappings. Not many Mexicans are buying the lie.

Nobody knows what motivated Mr. Colosio's assassin. But when facts are absent, what the people believe counts. A poll published in the Mexico City daily Reforma indicated that around 80 per cent of respondents had leapt to the conclusion that the killing was part of a conspiracy. Mr. Camacho is a primary suspect. His career, inside or outside the PRI, may have hit a dead end.

The shooting heralds the end of Mexico's modernising, neoliberal epoch, and possibly the demise of the PRI, unless it reinvents itself again.

The party has presided over the presidency since 1929, in various ideological robes. It put on a neoliberal suit in 1982, when Mexico was bankrupted by an oil bust and Miguel de la

States, the meddlesome power that Mexicans have held in low esteem since Sam Houston's day.

Although his term is not over, Carlos Salinas has earned a berth in history as Mexico's third radical moderniser. The first two are giants of infamy. Not a single public monument stands in Mexico to Hernan Cortes, who conquered the country for Spain. Porfirio Diaz, who paid off the country's 19th century debt, presided over the laying of railroad and electric lines and drove peasants off their lands, is reviled as a dictator.

Mexico is more like China or Iran than Italy that NAFTA Americans take it to be. Modernisation — Westernisation — has never been popular in the Aztec homeland. "When you have the kind of breakdown in the traditional way of doing things that we've had under Salinas, and you don't replace it with anything but your own power, arrogance, schemes and talents, you get into trouble," the political scientist and writer Jorge Castañeda says.

The party's victories — always rife with fraud — at least held out the illusion of democracy and provided an orderly transfer of power. But this year its victory claim will run head-on into armed disbelief and charges of fraud. The party's best known figures are not eligible to run because the constitution requires cabinet officers to resign six months before election day, which is Aug. 21.

There are other causes of discontent. In the last 12 years, as prices rose and wages stood still, the purchasing power of working-class Mexicans declined by 60 per cent. As if to close an avenue of escape, in 1992 the government cancelled the long-standing promise of acreage to anyone willing to put it under the plow.

It also opened Mexico's doors to competing goods — from corn to communications satellites — from the United

President-elect Alvaro Obregon was gunned down.

Mexican commoners don't shoot presidents. This is not because crazies are in short supply but because leaders have retained some of the reverence once accorded to Aztec gods. For years, Mexicans have been disgruntled with the PRI's policies, but when El Presidente addresses them (even on television), the people take deep breaths, awe by the pageantry and pomp. The bullets fired in Tijuana pierce that reverence, and the candidates are scared.

At the start of the campaign, in displays of closeness to the people (conducted against a backdrop of popular inflation with the hug-happy rebel leader, Sub-commander Marcos), they spurned the usual security squads. Now they are changing their minds.

"We will maintain our regime of freedom and constitutional order," Mr. Salinas declared after Mr. Colosio's death. And President Bill Clinton, referring to Mexico, the PRI and undoubtedly NAFTA, said, "fundamentally, they're in good shape."

Both leaders are whistling in the dark. Mexico is headed for an epoch as turbulent as 1968-74, when terrorists kidnapped industrialists, the police murdered dissidents and guerrillas sniped at soldiers in the hills.

For years, curious Americans have asked Mexican friends when the revolution might resume. The appropriate response has been a wry "manana." If Mexico is lucky, mañana will come in August.

But it won't come peacefully unless Mexico's leaders can convince the public that the PRI can conduct an aboveboard — and, in Mexico, truly revolutionary — election campaign.

The writer is author of "Conversations With Moctezuma: Ancient Shadows Over Modern Mexican Life." This comment is reprinted from the New York Times.

Hosokawa falls to doubts over own record

By Sebastian Moffett
Reuter

1992 formed the Japan New Party.

He said he wanted to reform a political system that, with the LDP monopolising national power for four decades, had developed into a hotbed of money politics.

At first the political establishment gave him a cool reception, but Mr. Hosokawa was able to capitalise on his pedigree as scion of a renowned Samurai family, his reforming record in local politics and refreshingly clean, youthful image. Born in 1938, he was a generation younger than the LDP leadership.

His message won popular support and contributed to the LDP's losing a no-confidence motion last year after it reneged on promises to pass bills outlawing political corruption.

In subsequent elections, his party came from nowhere to wrest 53 seats in the 511-member lower house. The LDP lost its majority, and Mr. Hosokawa, with no experience of national government, was chosen in August to lead an awkward coalition of conservatives, socialists and Buddhists.

The electorate appeared to sympathise with his struggle to pass electoral reforms in the teeth of LDP spoiling and resistance from coalition elements to make any concessions. For a time, he basked in honeymoon poll ratings of around 70 per cent, a record for post-war Japan.

Eventually, after being forced to compromise with the LDP, he passed a package of watered-down reforms in January and seemed to be strengthening his grip on power.

The problem snowballed to such an extent that when he was reported a few days ago to have said in jest, and over drinks, that he wanted to resign, many people thought that despite his denials this was actually what he wanted to do.

By Wednesday,

the "joke"

was

headline news in most of Japan's top dailies and the main item on television talk shows.

The circumstances of Mr. Hosokawa's resignation come as a supreme irony for a man who made his name in national politics by pledging to clean it up.

After serving as Kumamoto governor until 1990, making a name for himself as a maverick planner and reformer, he quit the LDP and in

Bosnia's final battle could be waged soon

By Dusan Stojanovic
The Associated Press

BELGRADE — The powerful Serb onslaught on a Muslim enclave proclaimed a U.N. "safe area" could, ironically, hasten the end of the Bosnian war.

After the battle for Gorazde, a besieged Muslim enclave in eastern Bosnia for the Serbs and Croats, the weakest side in the war, proved incapable of altering the balance.

The warring parties "ought to negotiate a peace and get it over with, and I hope they will," U.S. President Bill Clinton said Monday.

Even Lt. Gen. Michael Rose, the U.N. commander in Bosnia, downplayed the power of the Serbian offensive, calling it a limited attack, despite dramatic reports to the contrary by his own U.N. military observers in Gorazde.

Using their overwhelming superiority in artillery and tanks, the Serbs penetrated deep into the pocket, which is home to an estimated 65,000 people, many of them refugees who have fled nearby villages shelled by the Serbs.

"If this is 'not serious' as the U.N. seems to be saying... I hope I don't see a serious situation develop," commented one of the U.N. military observers in Gorazde in a radio report made available by U.N. sources who insisted on anonymity.

Faced with the prospect of losing Gorazde, the largest of three remaining enclaves in eastern Bosnia, the Muslims conditionally accepted a Serb offer for negotiating a general ceasefire in the republic.

Features

Kurdish villagers form frail defence against guerrillas

By Suna Erdem
Reuter

DERINCE, Turkey — Turkey has lavished guns and money on 56,000 Kurdish village guards, reluctant warriors in a pitiless struggle with the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK).

Getting Kurds to take up government weapons against their guerrilla kin scores points for Ankara in the propaganda war with the PKK in the southeast. But their military value is debatable.

A score of state-paid local guards failed to prevent PKK raiders from killing 22 of their women and children in an attack on Derince village, nestled below two craggy peaks, last October.

Reporters taken to Derince in a military helicopter late last month were told the men were at home when the rebels struck at night.

"The guards just don't use their guns. All that money and training goes to waste," said Musa, one of 20 Turkish soldiers sent to protect Derince's 200 people after the attack.

More than 11,000 people have been killed in Turkey since the PKK began its secessionist struggle in the southeast in 1984.

Kurdish peasants may become village guards for the money or in response to pressure from the security forces or their own tribes.

The monthly pay of around 4.5 million lira (\$188) is such a powerful lure in the impoverished region that men even enlist their toddler sons so the family can rake in extra cash.

"You go into a village and see little kids running around with guns," one soldier from Sirt province said.

Locals say some Kurdish farmers squeezed by both sides in the conflict, have to choose between becoming guards or leaving their homes. Turkey denies charges by human rights groups that its troops burn or forcibly evacuate recalcitrant villages.

"In practice, many guards are afraid to fight and hide behind their women," Musa said, gesturing at Derince's Ragtag group of weather-worn, middle-aged men with assault rifles.

Village guard Ismail Erdem, asked how he protected his family, pointed his rifle to the sky and said: "We have Allah."

Soldiers said women

gathering wood or working in the fields were easy prey for the PKK. Men let the women answer the door.

Colonel Esref Hatipoglu, in charge of 100,000 gendarmes in Diyarbakir province, said the guards were vital to match the PKK's local knowledge and familiarity with the mountainous terrain.

"Conscripts from places like Istanbul or Ankara don't know the villages, their customs, the country," Mr. Hatipoglu told reporters.

He said low educational standards in the southeast made it harder to turn the unruly guards, some of whom speak only rudimentary Turkish, into an effective defense force.

"Sometimes guards fight among themselves in blood feuds like cave men," he said. "They are not always easy to control."

"Television programmes in Kurdish would help raise general knowledge and awareness and may reduce fighting," he said.

Turkey lifted a ban on spoken Kurdish in 1991, but education and broadcasting in Kurdish are still officially forbidden.

Mr. Hatipoglu said the guards were a tangible show of backing for the state. "Some villages support the PKK. Local support is essential. Whoever gets support wins the war," he said.

Derince guards voice loyalty to Turkey, but almost in the same breath complain bitterly of the state's shortcomings. "We have no water, no electricity. The government has done nothing for us on this god-forsaken mountain," said Mr. Erdem.

Mr. Hatipoglu blamed the plight of Derince and other villages on the PKK rebels, saying they cut power and telephone lines and wrecked water supplies, bridges and road-building machinery.

Village guards are reviled by Kurdish nationalists as traitors, especially in pro-PKK strongholds such as the town of Cizre, where the guards danced, played drums and waved Turkish flags to mark the new year festival of Nowrouz on March 21.

The PKK had told its supporters to stay at home to avoid bloody clashes of the kind that disrupted Nowrouz in 1992, when townsfolk staged Kurdish nationalist demonstrations.

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

An electoral report issued on Tuesday said it would be impossible to hold free and

fair elections in KwaZulu because of the high level of political intolerance and intimidation.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

An electoral report issued on Tuesday said it would be impossible to hold free and

fair elections in KwaZulu because of the high level of political intolerance and intimidation.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

An electoral report issued on Tuesday said it would be impossible to hold free and

fair elections in KwaZulu because of the high level of political intolerance and intimidation.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

An electoral report issued on Tuesday said it would be impossible to hold free and

fair elections in KwaZulu because of the high level of political intolerance and intimidation.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

An electoral report issued on Tuesday said it would be impossible to hold free and

fair elections in KwaZulu because of the high level of political intolerance and intimidation.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of the 300 deaths recorded in March, and the daily killings have risen sharply since the emergency was declared.

Violence monitors said the 1,200 troops deployed on the ground were too few to police properly the lush hilly area and stop a virtual civil war between Zulu followers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which is expected to win the polls comfortably, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party which is boycotting the elections.

President F.W. de Klerk imposed the state of emergency on Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland March 31 to quell unrest and ensure the country's first all-race elections proceed as scheduled on April 26-28.

But more than 110 people have died in the region in the past week, over 20 since Tuesday in one of the most

violent 24-hour periods in the region in four years of apartheid reform.

The seven-day death toll is more than a third of

Economy

JORDAN TIMES, SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1994

EU finance ministers duck ERM decisions

ATHENS (R) — European Union (EU) finance ministers, their economies still struggling out of recession, Friday called for lower interest rates to aid recovery but dodged any decision on their stretched currency management system.

At the midway point of an informal two-day session, they also left over for another time decisions on how to fund job-creation schemes and investments in cross-border road, rail and data networks.

"There was gentle pressure on central bank governors to accelerate reductions in interest rates to promote growth and cope with the economic and social crisis," the chairman, junior Greek economy minister Yannis Papantoniou, told a news conference. Greece currently holds the rotating EU presidency.

The ministers shied away from making any early move to reinstate the former narrow fluctuation bands of the Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM) of the European Currency System (EMS), the vehicle supposed to carry the union to its single currency goal.

"I regard it as rather unlikely that an early discussion on ERM bands takes place," Mr. Papantoniou said.

Economic Affairs Commissioner Henning Christoffersen said that before any move back to the former 2.25 and six per cent bands from the current 15 per cent, national budgets and monetary policy had to be brought under control.

The shaky ERM came unstuck amid heavy currency speculation last June and July and the bands were widened in



Henning Christoffersen

early Aug. 1.

"If we want to move back to a narrow band we must have firmer ground under our feet," Mr. Christoffersen said.

Luxembourg Finance Minister Jean-Claude Juncker agreed, but added that a decision on what constituted a "normal" ERM band would have to be made this year.

"We have to have this discussion before the end of the year...by discussion I mean take a decision," he said.

If the EU is to stand any chance of meeting its Jan. 1, 1997 target for creation of a single EU currency, the ministers must decide by the end of this year what constitutes a "normal" fluctuation band within the ERM.

Under the terms of the Maastricht treaty, a national currency must have been inside the "normal" ERM band for at least two years in order to qualify to join the single money.

When finance ministers opened the ERM bands to plus or minus 15 per cent last August they declared the move to be temporary.

However, monetary sources have said there is a general feeling that as the system is functioning well at the moment it would be inappropriate to start making any changes.

A senior commission source hinted that when the time came to make a formal decision, the ministers would probably try to side-step the issue of band width and opt instead to highlight currency stability — even though this might cause trouble with countries wanting to stick to the strict terms of the treaty.

Mr. Papantoniou said that on the topic of cross-border road, rail and information networks — a key item in a European Commission white paper on jobs and growth issued in December — the ministers failed to resolve differences on central funding.

"We decided that to begin with we should identify the projects then find the necessary funds," he said.

At issue is an eight billion (39 billion) European Currency units (ECU) shortfall between money available from the EU's annual budget and the European Investment Bank and the 20 billion ECUs (\$22.6 billion) a year identified in the white paper as being the amount necessary for pumping.

The commission initially proposed funding the gap by issuing bonds on its own behalf, but backed off in the face of determined opposition by the ministers.

Japan pays less for more UAE oil in 1993

DUBAI (R) — Japan's crude oil imports from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) rose by 3.9 per cent in 1993 to about 402 million barrels but it paid less than the previous year due to weaker oil prices, official figures showed Saturday.

Figures by the Japan External Trade Organisation (JETRO) said due to a 10.4 per cent drop in average import prices in 1993, Japan paid \$7.27 billion for UAE oil compared to \$7.75 it paid in 1992 for 387 million barrels.

Japan imported 26.3 per cent of its total crude needs from the UAE, its main supplier. JETRO put the average price per barrel in 1993 at \$18.1 compared to \$20.2.

World oil prices fell to five-year lows late last year and crude now sells at about 20 per cent lower than its price last year.

JETRO put total UAE-Japan trade in 1993 at \$11.48 billion, a decline of 7.9 per cent from the previous year. Total Japanese imports from the UAE also dropped in 1993 to \$8.95 billion from \$9.74 billion in 1992.

UAE imports from Japan dropped by 7.1 per cent in 1993 to \$2.53 billion and JETRO attributed the fall in total trade to weaker oil prices, the rise of the yen by 14 per cent in 1993 and a decrease in demand from Iran — a main UAE reexport market.

Japan's export of video recorders, sought after by the thousands of tourists from the former Soviet Union who flock to the Gulf Arab state in search of bargain prices, rose by 19.2 per cent in 1993 to \$134.4 million.

Japan's car exports to the UAE also dropped by 8.3 per cent in 1993 to \$493 million while the number of passenger vehicles exported fell by 22.7 per cent to 38,253 units.

Libyan steps down from AFS

MANAMA (R) — Libyan banker Abdullah Saudi, who resigned from the helm of Arab Banking Corp BSC (ABC) because of Lockerbie sanctions, had also resigned as chairman of Arab Financial Services Co. E.C. (AFS).

The Bahrain-based AFS, owned by some 56 Arab banks and financial services, used to be the main issuer of travellers' cheques in the Arab World until the sanctions struck.

It now has business in payment cards such as Visa, in wholesale banknote dealing and retail foreign exchange, among other activities.

Mr. Saudi resigned following pressure from the U.S. Treasury's Office of Foreign Asset Control, which temporarily froze AFS' U.S. assets on the grounds that it was Libyan — an assertion that was contested since Libya had only a minority stake.

He told a news conference at ABC, which had the largest share in AFS of any bank, that the new acting chairman was Abdul Hadi Shayif, a top official at the Jeddah-based National Commercial Bank, AFS's second largest shareholder.

Money launderers taking millions out of U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Criminals who want to make their gains look legitimate are avoiding U.S. rules on cash transactions by increasingly taking their money overseas, a report has said.

"Literally billions of dollars are now leaving our country every year to be put into the flow of commerce and returned to this country as laundered capital," said Senator Sam Nunn.

Domestic financial institutions are required to tell the government of currency transactions involving \$10,000 or more.

"Money launderers are increasingly concerned by these strict reporting and disclosure requirements and are afraid of being caught by them," said Mr. Nunn. He requested the study by the General Account-

ing Office (GAO), Congress' investigative branch.

By contrast, the GAO found that it's fairly easy to smuggle U.S. currency — much of it the receipts from drug sales.

"The nation has thousands of miles of unguarded borders; where ports to do exist, the inspection of outbound cargo and passengers is not given the same emphasis as inbound inspection," the GAO wrote.

Smugglers stow large amounts of cash in motor vehicles, air or ocean cargo shipments, including almost \$6.5 million found in 26 sealed metal containers at JFK International Airport in New York.

In addition, individuals have been stopped trying to board airplanes with hundreds of thousands of dollars hidden on their bodies.

In 1984, the president's

Commission on Organised Crime said up to \$15 billion of the estimated \$50 billion to \$75 billion in illegal U.S. drug proceeds was moving into international financial channels. As much as \$5 billion — one-third of the \$15 billion — was being taken out of the country as currency, the commission believed.

"Improved compliance by the banks with reporting requirements since then has probably resulted in this figure currently being more like two-thirds," Mr. Nunn said in a statement.

The report said the customs service is increasing its attention to currency smuggling out of the country. It had seized about \$171 million in currency being smuggled out from 1989 through 1992, the report found.

Political strife hits Mexico economy

GUADALAJARA, Mexico (R) — Mexican Finance Minister Pedro Aspe said Friday his country's economy has been affected by the political violence of recent months, but that he expected the effects to be short-lived.

Mr. Aspe said the primary effect has been a rise in interest rates, but it was too early to know if the rates would stay long enough to hurt economic growth.

He said rising rates reflect concern in the financial markets about a peasant uprising that broke out new year's day in the southern state of Chiapas and the assassination last month of ruling party presidential candidate Luis Donaldo Colosio.

"We have to recognise that the (economic) recuperation that was underway has been affected," Mr. Aspe said in a speech to the Congress of the Americas conference here.

"I would not take the current interest rates as permanent, but as transitory and in this sense I don't think they will affect the recuperation in a fundamental way," he said.

"The truth is that it is too early to know," he added.

Interest rates for Mexico's benchmark 28-day treasury bills have risen around five percentage points in recent weeks to 14 per cent.

Mr. Aspe said Mexico's economy, which was stagnant for much of 1993, began growing again after the North American Free Trade Agreement linking the economies of Mexico, Canada and the United States was approved last November.

He said the government is for now, standing by its goal of economic growth of three per cent and five per cent inflation for 1994.

He also vowed that "in 1994 there will be no budget deficit" and that the government will continue with its current fiscal and monetary policies.

"In Mexico there is no room to return to the policies of the past," he said.

Russian central bank details memorandum to IMF

MOSCOW (R) — Russia has pledged in an economic policy statement to cut month-on-month inflation to seven per cent, keep interest rates under control and halt artificial route support, officials have said.

The officials, quoted by Russia's economic news agency Prime, said Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin and central bank chief Viktor Gerashchenko would present the statement to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) soon.

Russia is trying to convince the Washington-based IMF that it should release a \$1.5 billion loan earmarked for Moscow.

In the document, the government said its policy priority in 1994 would be lowering inflation, which stood at 8.7 per cent a month in March. Deflationary policies would continue in 1995.

The central bank, for its part, would ensure from April 1 that its discount rate is not more than five percentage points below interbank market quotes, the officials told the agency.

The policy statement said central bank loans to the banking sector would be priced lower than its discount rate, which at present is 210 per cent.

The bank would halt preferential loans to state enterprises, whose debts to each other have soared to 16 trillion roubles (\$9 billion) in Russia's worsening non-payment crisis.

The fund, under pressure from the United States and its allies to bail out Russia, gave the go-ahead for the loan last month after agreeing an economic reform programme with Russia.

The loan, which was approved during a visit to Moscow by IMF Managing Director

Michel Camdessus, was seen as an important vote of confidence in the policies of the Russian government and its ability to restrain inflation.

It would also pave the way for discussions on a 4.1 billion standby loan for Russia. This is not expected to be considered until the second half of this year.

Meanwhile, a new Russian law on oil and gas, which has taken about three years to draft but is vital for attracting foreign investment, could be approved by parliament in May, the fuel and energy ministry has said.

"A decision has been taken to complete work on the draft law on oil and gas and submit it to the state Duma (lower chamber of parliament) no later than the third week in April...the law could finally be adopted in May," the ministry's Infotek Information Service said.

Foreign oil companies have been reluctant to plunge large amounts of cash into potentially lucrative oil projects in Russia because of political, economic and legislative uncertainty.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DOLFO

© 1994 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved

WONGI

© 1994 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved

HOGNIM

© 1994 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved

DOUSTI

© 1994 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Keep it up, and you'll make it big someday

ABE LINCOLN'S SUCCESS WAS FUELLED BY THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: PEACE ATTACH VICUNA

Answer: What the crotchety doctor lacked — "PATIENTS"

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



POLE LIGHT FAIRY TALES SKILL WHIP TOWER TERRIBLE FANTASY ONE-ARMED TEA ANGIE CLIFFORD ALICE IN CHILDERSON DRAGON ALICE SITAR RIVER STUPID PENITENTS GONE MADLY MELISSA OLYMPIA HOPE FREDERICKA WILHELM BIRDS BORN BLOOM SKIES FROG

52 Went at a rapid clip 53 Doozy 56 Postal abbrev.

57 Barred insecticide

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY APRIL 10, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The New Moon in Aries isn't well aspected or focused and you may feel that your stamina is being taxed as the Moon squares Neptune later in the day. Don't spend any money foolishly now.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Strengthen your philosophy of life so that the future becomes more satisfying. Make fascinating new plans for the days ahead about a new idea.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Handle routine duties early in the day so you'll have time for recreation later. Handle communication matters wisely and you will succeed.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Cooperate more with family members and have increased harmony. An intuitive prompting could be wrong at this time for you and your loved ones.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you live according to your beliefs. Try to be of greater assistance to others and gain their goodwill when you need it.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) A fine day to plan how to have more abundance in the days ahead. The evening is ideal for entertaining good friends in pleasant surroundings.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Plan carefully how to gain your most cherished aims. Show more devotion for loved one and express happiness together for being together.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Plan a sensible course of action for the coming week. Concentrate on how to have added income in the days ahead for all which are around you.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Don't commit yourself to anything in the morning and concentrate on ideas that could add to the present abundance of you and your loved ones.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You may arise in a strange mood but that soon passes. Attend services that can elevate your way of living for the future to come.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) A fine day for planning how to operate more efficiently in your line of endeavour. Discuss the future with family members and get their opinion.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 21) Study the philosophy which can give you a fuller life. Plan how to stretch your finances so you have more security for you and your family.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Handle routine duties early in the day so you'll have time for recreation later. Handle communication matters wisely and you will succeed.

SCORPIO: (October 23



Economy

KLM returns to Jordan

SEVERAL senior officials from the Dutch airlines KLM have expressed extreme happiness over KLM's return to the Jordanian market by launching one daily flight to and from Queen Alia International Airport.

At a press conference held last Wednesday at Forte Grand Hotel in Amman, senior KLM officials voiced their genuine desire to market Jordan's tourism in Europe in view of the political stability and security prevalent in Jordan as well as its archaeological, historical and touristic attractions.

The officials stressed the need to invest in the prospects of achieving peace in the region in tourism fields and called for more attention to be paid to the region to market it in a way that would attract tourist groups to enjoy the Middleast weather, particularly for those visitors coming from Norway, Sweden and other European countries.

The officials said they expected KLM to make large profits as in the past year, when it had expanded its operations and its market, reduced expenditures and tangible increased production, thus reaping benefits and achieving goals while at the same time maintaining the good quality of services.

They also welcomed attracting European tourists to Jordan, noting that they would call on Dutch companies to contribute to establishing touristic infrastructure and facilities in Jordan to bring tourists to the Kingdom.

Noting that the number of travellers aboard KLM aircraft has reached between 10 and 11 million on various international destinations, they said that KLM's services go beyond reserving tickets as the air carrier continues to ensure the comfort of its passengers till they reach their final destination.

Kuwait bank assets fall 6%

KUWAIT (R) — Combined assets of Kuwaiti banks fell 6.7 per cent in 1993, official figures have showed.

The combined balance sheet of the nine commercial and specialised banks was \$8.535 billion dinars (\$28.7 billion) at the end of December 1993 compared to 9.151 billion dinars (\$30.8 billion) at the end of December 1992, a central bank monthly bulletin showed.

Economists say the main cause of the fall was the withdrawal by the central bank of around 1.3 billion dinars (\$4.37 billion) in cheap funds as part of reforms aimed at weaning the banks off state support and bringing them up to international standards.

The central bank carried out the withdrawals in May and September by amending some of the banks' holdings of government bonds.

The bulletin showed local investments fell 16.6 per cent to \$4.171 billion (\$18.2 billion), net foreign assets rose eight

per cent to 1.55 billion (\$5.2 billion) dinars, cash and cash items rose 23 per cent to \$4 million (\$181 million).

Balances with the central bank fell 14 per cent to 15.9 million dinars (\$53.5 million), credit facilities to residents rose 15.6 per cent to 905 million dinars (\$3.04 billion). Other assets rose 57 per cent to \$89 million dinars (\$1.98 billion).

On the liabilities side, foreign liabilities fell 8.4 per cent to \$33 million dinars (\$1.79 billion), and other liabilities fell 36 per cent to 1.467 billion (\$4.93 billion).

Own funds rose one per cent to 952 million dinars (\$3.2 billion), private sector deposits rose 6.5 per cent to 5.37 billion dinars (\$18 billion). Government deposits fell 25 per cent to 212 million dinars (\$713 million).

Iraq wants stronger ties with ex-Soviet republics

could offer to meet all the oil requirements of the Ukraine.

A similar accord could be struck with other CIS countries.

Iraqi crude oil exports remain banned under a United Nations embargo imposed after Iraqi troops invaded Kuwait in 1990.

The newspaper said that recent discussions between Iraq and foreign oil companies showed that it could negotiate quite legitimately with these countries.

Babel, which is published by President Saddam Hussein's eldest son Uday, added: "In addition there are the considerations of the Islamic ties between Iraq and the new Islamic states in Central Asia."

The newspaper said Iraq

against Iraq were eased or lifted.

It quoted Iraq's Oil Minister Safa Hadi Jawad as saying that major U.S., British, Brazilian, Canadian and Spanish oil companies had expressed willingness to negotiate similar agreements.

Mr. Jawad said that Iraq's oil output was now 550,000 to 600,000 barrels per day, adding that it was developing previously known but untapped oilfields in central and western areas of the country.

Before the U.N. embargo, Iraq was producing 3.25 million barrels per day (b/d), of crude oil of which 2.75 million b/d were for export.

Algeria devalues dinar by 40 per cent

TUNIS (R) — Algeria devalued the dinar by 40.17 per cent effective Sunday, the Algerian Central Bank said on Saturday.

The announcement, carried by Algeria's APS news agency monitored in Tunis, said the Central Bank set a rate of 36 dinars to the dollar against 25.41 dinars, the last recorded trade.

The monetary and credit council, which agreed this measure, indicates that the move was taken in line with the

national economic programme launched by the Algerian authorities," the statement said.

The devaluation had been expected following conclusion of talks with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a stand by loan.

Algerian officials have said they plan to sign a letter of intent with the IMF for a \$300 million loan. One key issue has been over how much to devalue the dinar. The two sides were said to have reached a compromise agreement.

Opposition-led strike to threaten investment

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh Finance Minister Saiful Rahman branded an opposition-led general strike called for Sunday as a "suicidal move" against the country's efforts to win foreign and local investments.

"We will simply be bogged down... No foreign investors will come here. Local investors will also become suspicious about the investment climate," he said in a statement published in newspapers on Saturday.

"This is a suicidal move to destroy the country's economy."

Mr. Ahmed urged the opposition to call off the strike in the national interest but strike organisers refused, saying the government has left them no alternative.

Two of Bangladesh's main opposition parties, the Awami League led by Sheikh Hasina and the Jatiya Party of former President Hossain Mohammad Ershad, called for the full-day strike to protest against the death of three people at an anti-government demonstration in the capital on Thursday.

Police denied opposition allegations they fired on some 15,000 league activists during a

protest outside the government secretariat and said the three deaths occurred in fighting between rival political activists.

About 80 people were also treated in hospitals, many for bullet wounds.

The league, tacitly backed by its former rival Jatiya Party, scheduled Sunday's strike to disrupt the laying of the foundation for the country's biggest bridge, which is heavily funded by overseas donors.

Mr. Rahman said the proposed strike might prevent donors' representatives from attending a ceremony at the

bridge site far to the north of Dhaka.

Government officials said Prime Minister Begum Khaleda Zia would fly to the site of the foundation laying ceremony of the \$700 million bridge over the River Jamuna to link the capital to northern districts.

The World Bank, Asian Development Bank and Japan will each provide Bangladesh with \$200 million towards the bridge's cost.

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

THE PROFESSIONALS
ALWAYS CHOOSE
THE RELIABLE

PACKING, AIR FREIGHT
FORWARDING, DOOR-TO-
DOOR SERVICES AND
DELIVERIES, CUSTOMS
CLEARANCE, TICKETS
AND, RESERVATIONS.

AMIN KAWAR & SONS
TEL: 604576 604586
P.O.BOX 7806
AMMAN

FOR RENT & SALE

Many villas and apartments furnished or unfurnished.
For more details call:
Abdoun Real Estate
Tel. 810605/810609/810520
Fax: 810520

THE
Far East
RESTAURANT

Real Chinese Cuisine
and Great Far Eastern
Atmosphere.
Open for Lunch &
Dinner 6 days
a week

Security, Hospitality
& Gastronomy

.Swellifyeh.
816690

Turino
Flat .O.Tel
Serviced Suites in
Grand Hotel Style !

Cafe' Hamburges+Pizzas
ELITE CAFE'

KAMIKAZE
SPORTS PUB
Sports & programmes
Live Via Satellite
7 days a week
4p.m. till 12 p.m.
and the kamikazis
are always I.J.D. Each

الموار خاتمي سيفيل فيليه
Second Circle - Jabal Amman
Tel. 653482 J.I.La

12 am - V. Late

DANZAS

INTERNATIONAL DOOR TO DOOR REMOVALS
GERMAN DRIVERS - AIR - RIDDEN REMOVAL TRUCK
YOUR REGULAR LINK TO AND FROM EUROPE
SPECIALISTS FOR DIPLOMATIC REMOVALS
IN THE NEAR EAST

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

EASTERN SERVICES

OFFICIAL DANZAS AGENT IN JORDAN
TEL : 621 775 TLX : 23023 FAX : 656 270
PEACE BUILDING - JABAL LWEIBDEH
AMMAN - JORDAN

THE ATMOSPHERE
CREATORS

TALK OF THE TOWN
DISCOTHEQUE

Restaurant & Tapas
Lunch & Dinner
Jabal Amman, 3rd circle
Tel. 61501

Bonita
INN

Open nightly
From 9:00 P.M. to 3:00 A.M.
Tuesday closed

Tel : 683211 Fax : 617779
Middle East Hotel - Shmeisani

AVIS

We try harder.

SAS

699-420

Ahlan...
to the in place to be
the ...

Rozena Inn

Tel: 630372/630371 Fax: 630372 Jabal Amman, 2nd Circle

The First Class Hotel In
Amman that has a
Kitchenette in every room...!
"Satellite T.V. Reception"

DAROTEL
داروتل

Arman - Tel. 668193
P.O.Box 9403 - Fax 602434
Telex 23888 DAROTL JO

Ideal Residence For
Expatriates and
Businessmen

CHEN'S
CHINESE
RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk
Engineers' Housing
Estate, near Kilo
Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for
Lunch Friday only

Tel: 818214
Come and taste our
specialties

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30
p.m.

6:30 - Midnight

Tel. 638968

RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near
Ahly Girls School

Take away is available

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30
p.m.

7:00 — Midnight

Tel. 638968

INTERCONTINENTAL
RESTAURANT

THE BEST IN
INDIAN CUISINE

Bukhara

Open for LUNCH & DINNER
For reservations call 641361

Shmeisani

Opp. Grindlays

Bank. Phone: 604042

Sweleb tel: 823891

Phone 604671

Electrolux

SELECT HOTEL

• Superior Hotel Services for
Businessmen & Families & its

NeGReSco BaR

• Good Drinks &
Excellent Snacks

• Open Noons &
Evenings

Jabal Al Webdeh/Tel.637101/637102

La vie beauty
center

for Facial cleansing, Massage,
Sugaring, Waxing, Nail Care

, Make-Up And Bridal

Make-Up.

We use the best French Cosmetics

fernand Aubry

Reservation & Information

Um Uthaimin - Tel.: 661217

SOUK UTHAIMIN
GALLERY RESTAURANT
INTERNATIONAL

OPEN DAILY
11:00 AM TO MIDNIGHT

LUNCHES
AFTERNOON TEA
DRINKS AT THE BAR
DINNERS

SOUK UTHAIMIN
AMMAN TEL.: 815987

STUDIO HAIG

Professional Quality in
1 Hour Service

Develop your colour film at
our shop and get:

* JUMBO photo
size 30% larger

* Free enlargement
20 x 30 cm

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays

Bank. Phone: 604042

Sweleb tel: 823891

667171 ext. 223

FOR YOUR
Advertisement

In

</div

World News

JORDAN TIMES, SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1994

Coalition to choose Hosokawa successor in a week

TOKYO (R) — Japan's ruling coalition, struggling to contain deepening division within its ranks, decided Saturday to give itself seven days to choose a successor to outgoing Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa. "We have agreed in principle to form a new government by the end of next week," Socialist Party Secretary-General Wataru Kubo told a news conference after the eight-member coalition met.

Mr. Hosokawa stays on as caretaker until parliament elects a new prime minister, likely to take place by next Saturday. Mr. Kubo said a coalition aimed to re-open parliamentary debate on the long-stalled state budget for fiscal 1995 by April 18.

The opposition Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) said was lifting a four-week parliamentary boycott it had agreed to put pressure on Mr. Hosokawa.

A spokesman for one of the coalition parties, Hajime Mada, predicted the new government would be transitional.

"Given the time allowed to the new government will not be a full-fledged one and any cabinet members will probably retain their posts," Mr. Mada said.

Mr. Hosokawa did not attend Saturday's meeting, announcing his resignation today, he said it would be prudent for him to name a successor or take part in coalition discussions.

The resignation of Mr. Hosokawa, Japan's self-proclaimed "Mr Clean", threw national politics into ferment. Parties scrambled to find possible partners for what promises to be a complex process of political realignment. The conservative LDP's loss of power last year after 38 years of rule gave birth to three new parties that formed the core of Mr. Hosokawa's coalition.

But to ensure a majority they had to co-opt other centrist parties and, above all, the first-dominated Socialists who had been in opposition for years.

In the eight months of Mr. Hosokawa's rule, only a handful of the LDP's old corrupt ways kept the alliance together.

Ironically for an avowed anti-corruption campaigner, it was Mr. Hosokawa's own shady personal finances that finally brought him low. He died a Friday news conference was quitting because he felt responsible for a parliamentary deadlock sparked by a shady loan affair which blocked passage of the national budget.

Mr. Hosokawa said he had discovered there were legal questions on his personal fund management but refused to reveal details.

NHK Television said Saturday the fund management dealt with about 80 million yen (\$761,000 at 1994 rates) he invested with an illegal loan shark for a few years starting in 1981.

Before going into Saturday's coalition meeting, Yuichi Ichikawa of the Buddhist-backed party Komitei said the alliance must first agree on a set of fundamental policies before choosing Mr. Hosokawa's successor.

"Without a policy agreement, it is impossible to keep the current framework," Mr. Ichikawa, representing the mainstream within the coalition, told NHK.

"We must allow for policy differences within any coalition," reported Mr. Kubo.

The remarks of the two men underlined the growing split within the coalition that first came into the open in February when Mr. Hosokawa announced a plan for a new value-added tax, which he was later forced to scrap.

Mr. Ichikawa said issues at stake within the coalition included two huge foreign policy problems: How to resolve a bitter U.S. trade dispute, and what to do if the United Nations slaps economic sanctions on North Korea in an escalating row over its suspected nuclear weapons programme.

Mr. Ichikawa openly challenged the Socialists, who have close ties with North Korea's leadership, to clarify their stance.

"We have no problems with that. In fact, we are ideally placed to deal with the issue," Mr. Kubo said.

S. African leaders fail to end constitutional row

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Zulu nationalist leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said Saturday his "incensed" followers would fight for autonomy, making clear he had been unable to reach agreement with the government and the ANC during talks the day before.

"Although we don't have an army or security forces... the people themselves are our last line of defence, because the people themselves are incensed by what is being done to them," Mr. Buthelezi told reporters in Ulundi, capital of the KwaZulu black homeland he leads, during a break in meetings with his Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP).

Mr. Buthelezi was briefing the party's Central Committee on talks he held Friday with African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela, President F.W. De Klerk and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini.

Mr. Mandela and Mr. De Klerk failed to persuade the Zulu nationalist leaders to join the April 26 election, the first in South Africa to include the black majority. The parties did agree to call in international mediators and proposed another meeting next week in a bid to settle differences before the vote, just three weeks away.

In a statement Friday, the ANC said it had been "reliably informed" that Mr. Mandela and top aides Thabo Mbeki and Cyril Ramaphosa were the targets of an assassination plot. It also said Inkatha members were stockpiling arms in the Johannesburg area and would

try to disrupt weekend rallies marking the death of Chris Hani, an ANC and Communist Party leader who was shot by white rightists last April 10.

"Any attempts to disrupt our activities commemorating the life and work of comrade Chris Hani will be dealt with firmly," the ANC said. "We shall not allow the spoilers and wreckers to destroy South Africa's chances for free and fair elections."

At least 11,000 blacks have died in political violence in the last three years, most of them in clashes linked to the ANC-Inkatha war. Bloodshed between supporters and opponents of the elections has exacerbated ANC-Inkatha rivalries and threatens to disrupt the polling.

Friday's unprecedented four-man summit was seen as a last chance to curb violence between Zulu supporters of the ANC and Inkatha, particularly in the eastern Natal province, Inkatha's stronghold.

Mr. Mandela, campaigning Saturday in northern South Africa, said the ANC had offered King Goodwill status similar to that of British monarchs.

"I am sorry His Majesty did not accept my offer. I had thought he would," Mr. Mandela said. "We will continue prevailing upon him to accept the honour we are prepared to give him."

But the proposal fell well short of Zulu demands for a sovereign homeland, and King Goodwill said he had not changed his mind about boycotting the vote.

Mr. De Klerk, campaigning

in central South Africa, seemed resigned to a Zulu nationalist boycott.

"They are getting thinner and thinner because they won't eat," Mr. De Klerk said of Inkatha. "Political party food is to participate in elections and get votes. But Inkatha does not want votes and won't participate."

King Goodwill and Mr. Buthelezi oppose the elections, fearing that an expected ANC victory will trample Zulu culture. The ANC plans to abolish ethnic homelands such as the KwaZulu region within Natal.

Agreement on the Zulu king's status is considered key to the summit's success because most of the nation's 7.5 million Zulus consider him their paramount leader.

If the king accepted a ceremonial role, that could persuade Mr. Buthelezi to back down on his demand for an independent monarchy, raising the possibility of peaceful voting in Natal.

Rivalry between the ANC and Zulu nationalists has sparked fierce fighting across the country, but particularly in Natal.

Police in Natal said Saturday that 16 people died in political violence in Natal Thursday and Friday, bringing to 134 the number killed in bitter feuds since a state of emergency was declared in the province on March 31.

The summit was called after a Zulu march through downtown Johannesburg sparked street battles on March 28 that killed at least 53 people, most of them Zulus.

The assault was made during



South African President F.W. De Klerk (centre) is surrounded with African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela (left) and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini at a press conference held in Skukuza after talks aimed at bringing an end to the bloodshed in Natal (AFP photo)

Serbs breach Muslim lines in Gorazde

SARAJEVO (R) — Bosnian Serbs have stormed hilltop overlooking the besieged Muslim town of Gorazde and captured a "clear line of sight" for tank and artillery fire on its centre, the U.N. reported Saturday.

Peacekeepers' spokesman Rob Annink said the Serbs drove Muslim defenders off the 1,000 metre high peak of the Gradina salient Friday under cover of a U.N. brokered ceasefire.

The assault put the Serbs within four Kilometres of the centre of Gorazde after almost two weeks of fighting in which at least 85 Muslims have been killed and around 400 wounded.

Maj. Annink acknowledged it was a "major advance" but said U.N. commander General Sir Michael Rose stuck to his assessment that the Serbs would not try to capture the town which is supposed to be a U.N. protected safe haven.

"The Bosnian Serb army has the initiative and military dominance but we do not think Gorazde is under imminent threat of being taken because it is strongly defended and because we do not believe the Serbs actually want to take the town," the spokesman said.

The U.N. previously doubted the Serbs could capture the hill which it said was heavily defended by Bosnian government fighters among the 65,000 people trapped in the Gorazde enclave.

The assault was made during

a 24-hour ceasefire arranged by Gen. Rose with both sides while he tried to negotiate an overall truce in Bosnia between Serbs and Muslims.

Muslim forces still control the lower reaches of the Gradina heights but their positions were in jeopardy because Serbs now hold the peak.

Despite the setback in Gorazde, Bosnian government army commander General Rasim Delic went to Sarajevo airport Saturday for fresh ceasefire talks with Gen. Rose and U.S. government representatives. Gen. Madić was also due to take part.

U.N. sources said U.S. special envoy Charles Redmond wanted Gen. Delic and Gen. Madić to agree to a two week ceasefire while he consulted all sides and European countries on the shape of an overall political settlement.

The Bosnian government does not want a ceasefire which would freeze frontlines in their present positions which give Serbs 70 per cent of Bosnia's territory, much of it captured from Muslims.

Meanwhile, Croatia and its rebel Serbs moved a step closer to lasting peace Friday when their forces pulled back from the front line in compliance with their latest ceasefire agreement.

Last week, Croat and Serb representatives signed an accord marking a formal end of the 1991 Croatian war, in which Serbs captured one-third of Croatia.

Blass, De La Renta, Rowley and Oldham show fall collection

NEW YORK (AP) — Bill Blass and Oscar De La Renta each enjoy a reputation for stitching outfit destined for the best tables in the best restaurants. At their fall preview, the "ladies who lunch" look included bright, swingy wool coat-and-dress sets at Blass, and exotic paisley and faux cheetah ensembles at De La Renta. Elsewhere on the runways Friday, Cynthia Rowley reaffirmed her knack for reinventing the familiar, with whimsical navy "party dresses" inspired by the New York Police Department. Thursday night belonged to Todd Oldham, who staged a funky fashion free-for-all with everything from fuzzy argyle slip dresses to piled-on patterns in exuberant colours — even faux monkey fur sleeves worthy of King Kong. At the Blass show, it was learned that Blass customers this fall will be wearing flared wool reversible coats in blazing colours with contrasting simple sheath dresses, black opaque and black suede heels. If they follow the rules of the Blass runway, they'll also add three-cornered black hats. The collection also contained a generous helping of "Blass-isms," including lingerie looks (sexy little black dresses in crepe, lace, sequins or velvet), and sailor styles (brown tweed sailor trousers and dresses with matching jackets). Blass favours daytime fabrics for evening, such as dinner jackets cast in bright tweeds, and elegant pantsuits in gray wool plaid. De La Renta embarked on a mysterious journey to the east that was suggested by the silk gold-reddened velvet gowns, dazzling sequined boleros, and jackets trimmed with fake cheetah passementerie. Hoping on the fall motif trend, Cynthia Rowley conjured up fuzzy handkerchief-hem "baby blanket" skirts with satin edges. An "electric blanket coat" came with cord-and-belt, guaranteed to keep you toasty when cold winds blow.

Al Jazar

result of the last petition, beat Al Jazar

Similar onlookers leg in wh Ahh and Fuhers. Both Aqaa play game tro

atch at Al Jazar

front head George in minutes. Faih see bad day a post end significant

Meawh Windat, a second plac 1-1 draw

Both tea and fourth possibl and ther lati, ser Al Ahh's mad Abdul Windat's r kept faih solved throu Juma' w assistin Abdul Mu

Japa

KUALA L Bitter socce South Kore to-host for Cup final Confe General-velapant giving ser jointly hosti

Both vole

WEST 4 10 7 1 2 4 8 6 2 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 487 488 489 489 490 491 492 493 493 494 495 495 496 497 497 498 498 499 499 500 500 501 502 503 503 504 505 505 506 506 507 507 508 508 509 509 510 510 511 511 512 512 513 513 514 514 515 515 516 516 517 517 518 518 519 519 520 520 521 521 522 522 523 523 524 524 525 525 526 526 527 527 528 528 529 529 530 530 531 531 532 532 533 533 534 534 535 535 536 536 537 537 538 538 539 539 540 540 541 541 542 542 543 543 544 544 545 545 546 546 547 547 548 548 549 549 550 550 551 551 552 552 553 553 554 554 555 555 5

Sports

JORDAN TIMES, SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1994

Soccer championship's 20th week characterised by extreme caution

By Aileen Bannayan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Only twelve matches remain for the completion of the 1993 first division soccer championship whose title has already been secured for the second consecutive year by Al Faisali.

The 20th week of action was characterised by the extreme caution of most teams trying to avoid defeats. Three matches ended in 1-1 draws with the only surprising result being lowly Sahab's 3-0 win over third placed Al Hussein.

Therefore, the top seven maintained their positions, while the only change was in 8-11 places in the 12 teams' standings.

In one of three matches held Friday, Al Jazireh scored a vital 2-0 win over Al Baqaa to equal Al Ramtha's 21 points and firmly hold on to the seventh position in considerable assurance of avoiding relegation in the case of the last four teams.

Al Jazireh's standing was the result of their strong comeback in the last quarter of the competition, during which they beat Al Qadissieh and Al Ahli and drew with Al Hussein and Al Faisali.

Similarly Al Baqaa surprised onlookers during the second leg in which they drew with Al Ahli and beat Al Hussein and Fuheis. However, their latest defeats may prove to be very costly unless they win their last two matches.

Both Al Jazireh and Al Baqaa played a fast attacking game from the outset of the match at Salt Stadium.

Al Jazireh scored both goals from headers by striker Simon George in the 52nd and 63rd minutes, as Al Baqaa's Khalid Falih seemed to be having a bad day after two shots hit the post ending the match with a significant win for Al Jazireh.

Meanwhile, Al Ahli and Al Wihdat, both vying for the second place spot, settled for a 1-1 draw at Amman International Stadium.

Both teams, now in second and fourth places, could not possibly contemplate defeat, and therefore played a calculating, serious game in which Al Ahli's keeper Mohammad Al Wihdat's rising star Ali Junia kept fans attentive and involved throughout the match.

Juna was instrumental in assisting teammate Hisham Abdul Munem score in the 14th minute. However, Al

Wihdat's celebrations could not last long as Imad Fataftah earned a free kick a minute later from which he scored Al Ahli's equaliser.

Al Ahli's striker Amer Wali could not do much in the absence of fellow striker Nart Yadij who was serving a suspension.

Both Al Ahli's Husam Hamash and Wali, and Al Wihdat's Ibrahim Sa'diyeh lost some serious scoring chances in the second half.

In Friday's third match, Sahab stunned Al Hussein 3-0 to move to 10th place, while Al Hussein remained in third place.

While being the only team to beat Al Faisali, Al Hussein had also been upset 2-0 by Al Baqaa. Sahab scored all three goals in the first half.

Striker Mohammad Al Ashhab stunned Al Hussein when he netted in the first goal from a free kick in the 11th minute.

Despite Al Hussein's efforts to closely guard their opponents, Sahab took advantage of a loose defence to score their second goal by Ghaleb Raji in the 23rd minute.

Al Ashhab ended his team's scoring spree when he added the third goal in the 40th minute.

Despite the win, Sahab remain in a difficult position and will face Al Faisali in the upcoming week.

Al Qadissieh and Al Ramtha remained in 5th and 6th places after their 1-1 draw at Al Hasani Stadium in Irbid.

Al Qadissieh, who had maintained an unbeaten record throughout the second leg until their loss to Al Jazireh last week, stunned Al Ramtha by a goal from Ra'd Al Momani in the 4th minute.

Khaled Abdul Fattah, Al Qadissieh's veteran goalie, availed all equalising attempts by Al Ramtha during the first half.

STANDINGS AFTER 20TH WEEK

Team	P	W	D	GD	L	GF	GA	Pts.
Faisali	20	15	2	2	1	45	10	51
Wihdat	20	9	5	2	4	23	18	39
Hussein	20	8	5	2	5	28	20	36
Ahli	20	8	5	1	6	30	21	35
Qadissieh	20	6	6	3	5	30	24	33
Ramtha	20	8	3	1	8	30	26	31
Jazireh	20	5	8	—	7	26	26	31
Arabi	20	5	7	—	8	25	26	29
Baqaa	20	7	2	2	9	18	29	27
Sahab	20	5	3	2	10	22	27	23
Fuheis	20	6	2	1	11	18	33	23
Yarmouk	20	5	—	2	13	19	44	17

Japan, Korea could co-host World Cup

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Bitter soccer rivals Japan and South Korea could wind up as co-hosts for the 2002 World Cup finals, Asian Football Confederation (AFC), General-Secretary Peter Velappan said Friday. FIFA President Joao Havelange is giving "serious consideration" to allowing two countries to jointly host the finals for the

first time, Velappan said at AFC headquarters in Kuala Lumpur after returning from a FIFA meeting in Zurich this week.

A task force will be set up to examine the idea after FIFA's June congress in Chicago ahead of the World Cup finals in the United States.

"It will study the financial implications and other issues,"

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNIA HIRSCH
GOREN FILM MUSIC SERVICES, INC.

LOSE THE RIGHT TRICK

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ A ♦ 6 5 3

♦ A ♦ 8 3

♦ A K ♦ 9 10

WEST

♦ Q 10 7 4 3

♦ K 10 8

♦ 4

♦ 8 6 5 2

♦ 9 4

SOUTH

♦ 1 8 5

♦ A 7 2

♦ A K 10 5 2

♦ 7 3

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass

6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening leads: Four of ♠

On many hands, success or failure depends on trump control. To illustrate what we mean, here's an object lesson in the art of declarer play.

The bidding is not without interest.

South had no good bid on the third round of the auction. While two spades might have been a suit, the main inference that could be drawn from that call was that South

was unable to bid no trump. After cue-bidding to show slam interest, North could not do more than bid five diamonds because there was no guarantee that South held good trumps.

With a reasonable suit, South proceeded to slam.

Declarer won the spade lead in dummy and led the jack of diamonds over to the queen and king.

Since 12 tricks were assured if trumps broke 3-2, declarer drew a second trump.

When East showed out, the contract was in grave danger.

Declarer ruffed a spade on the table and started to run clubs.

Although South could discard a spade when East ruffed the third club, there was no way to get the board to cash the good clubs.

Declarer received a slice of luck when the king of hearts was outside, so the contract went down only one trick.

Let's go back to trumps, when East covered the jack of diamonds and led from dummy, and see what would happen if South allowed East to hold the trick. When West follows, the contract is virtually assured. Best is for East to shift to a heart. Declarer rives with the ace, ruffs a spade in dummy and then draws trumps and runs clubs. In all, South scores four trumps, a ruff, the major-ace and five clubs—12 in all.

Opening leads: Four of ♠

On many hands, success or failure depends on trump control. To illustrate what we mean, here's an object lesson in the art of declarer play.

The bidding is not without interest.

South had no good bid on the third round of the auction. While two spades might have been a suit, the main inference that could be drawn from that call was that South

AI Widad Building Furnished Apartments For Rent

Exclusive fully furnished apartments, comprising two bedrooms including full utilities.
Rent on monthly, quarterly & annual basis.
Call 686309 5th Circle, Wadi Abdoun

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET

33-Al-Dahr St., West of San Rock Hotel, Um-Utheinah. The ground floor, of a two-storey house is to let, with independent telephone, electricity, heating, water supply, garden, separate entrance, consists of four bedrooms, maidroom, guest and dining room.

Telephone: 811107, owner's.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

2 ground-floor, 3 bedroom apartments, located in Jubeiba, University of Jordan Housing Area, near University back entrance.
Yearly rent preferable.

Please contact tel. 691346

"A Furnished House For Rent"

A fully-furnished house located in the 4th Circle area in Jabal Amman, consisting of two big bedrooms and a 3rd small one, a large living area, dining area, kitchen, two-bathrooms, two balconies; storage room and a garden.

Call 644963 daily

GIVE YOUR CHILD A HEAD START LEARN FRENCH THE EASY WAY - FROM KINDERGARTEN AT THE FRENCH SCHOOL OF AMMAN

Modern methods applied by qualified French teachers in pleasant surroundings
Kindergarten from the age of 3

Primary from the age of 6
and secondary up to the French Baccalaureate

Registration from April 10, 1994

School starts September 11

For more information tel.: 826830/826846
Fax: 822380

Chang to face Sampras in final of Japan Open

TOKYO (R) — Michael Chang pulled off an impressive victory over Boris Becker Saturday to set up an all-American final against top seed Pete Sampras in the Japan Open men's tennis championship.

Second seed Chang delighted his huge throng of vociferous Japanese fans as he outpaced the third-seeded German 7-6 6-2 in a battle of contrasting styles on the sun-drenched centre court.

Chang's win was sweet revenge. The stocky Chinese-American had succumbed to the tall Becker's serve-and-volley game in their only previous two meetings.

"Whenever you're able to beat Becker, it's a good win anywhere," Chang said. "Boris has a certain amount of respect from all the players due to the way he presents himself off and on court."

The world number eight served consistently well, but attributed his win to his return of serve which stopped Becker stomping to the net and let him dictate points from the baseline.

"Things are looking really positive. It's been a pretty good run for me these last three to four weeks. I just hope I can continue it until tomorrow's match," Sampras said.

The 22-year old champion of the last three Grand Slams was in devastating form. He pounded in a high percentage of first serves to hold serve easily throughout and returned consistently and aggressively to break point twice in each set.

Chang's win was sweet revenge. The stocky Chinese-American had succumbed to the tall Becker's serve-and-volley game in their only previous two meetings.

"When it's cold the whole game is much slower, and that doesn't favour the serve-and-volley."

Sampras played a cunning cat-and-mouse game, tempting Becker to the net then lobbing him with uncanny accuracy and frequency.

"When you play the bigger boys, you have to be able to lob and mix it up with passing shots," Chang said.

In Sunday's final, he faces a formidable challenge from Sampras, whom he first played at the age of seven.

"Boris was having a tough time holding his serve, which gave me more confidence to go out and swing away," Chang said.

15," she added. "Sometimes I feel like I'm 80."

Davenport is just 17, and her upset of Martinez, the world's third-ranked player and a clay-court specialist, was one of the biggest of her career. Up 6-4 in the tiebreaker, she squandered two match points before putting Martinez away 8-6 with a backhand down the line.

"It's really exciting to beat her, especially on this surface," Davenport, ranked 13th, said. "She's No. 3 and obviously one of the best clay-court players. I tried to keep her on the run and not let her dictate the points."

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

DATE: APRIL 9, 1994
LOAN NO.: 2841 JO.
TENDER NO.: 7/M/94

INVITATION FOR BIDS

1. The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (HKJ) has received a loan from the World Bank in various currencies towards the cost of the National Urban Development Project (UDP3) loan No. 2841 - JORDAN at the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) and it is intended that part of the proceeds of this loan will be applied to eligible payments under the contract for which this IFB is issued.
2. Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) now

Security Council retains sanctions against Libya

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The U.N. Security Council late Friday retained its sanctions against Libya for not turning over suspects in the 1988 Lockerbie air crash over Scotland, saying there was no reason to lift the embargoes.

The review was conducted and the members of the council were unable to conclude that there was any reason for changing the council's regime," the council president, Colin Keating of New Zealand, told reporters.

The council's review takes place every 120 days on the sanctions that include a ban on air traffic.

The embargoes also freeze some financial assets abroad but not revenues derived from oil, Libya's lifeline. Countries are banned from selling equipment for oil refineries and transport to Libya but can sell Tripoli oil drilling equipment.

Britain and the United States have indicated two Libyans, Abdul Baset Ali Mohammad Al Megrahi and Al Amin Khalifa Fhimah, in connection with the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie in which 270 people died.

The council in April 1992 began to impose sanctions against Libya for not handing over the two for trial in the United States for Britain.

Libya must also satisfy demands of a French magistrate investigating the mid-flight bombing of France's UTA flight 772 over Niger in 1989 in which 171 people died.

Tripoli recently proposed that Scottish judges go to the Netherlands and try the suspects there. But both Britain and the United States rejected this and Britain gave its reasons to council members at Friday's closed meeting.

Britain's deputy ambassador, Stephen Gomersall, called the proposals "an excuse for further delay in complying with the demands of the Security Council," according to a statement distributed later.

"There is no evidence that the Libyan government are genuinely committed to surrendering the suspects," he said.

Mr. Gomersall said that a trial in a third country was impractical "even if it were

possible to find a third country prepared to host such a trial."

He said legislation would be required in Britain as well as the third country. In addition, measures would be needed to assure witnesses attended and to transfer and hold the prisoners, if necessary.

The United States has pressed for the extradition of the Libyan pair to be tried in a U.S. or British court.

The 15-nation council decided informally to continue sanctions. No vote was taken.

Libya lashed out at the West Saturday for renewing the sanctions, saying Western dominance of the United Nations threatens mankind's future.

A commentary distributed by the official agency JANA said the world is following the United States, Britain and France to "misery, poverty and injustice."

Lamenting U.S., British and French influence particularly over the Security Council, JANA expressed Libya's sorrow "over the loss of the legitimate rights of our nation and all other nations... and peoples."

But the commentary went on: "Sorrow alone is not enough to express the danger threatening all mankind... being led by Western nations to more misery, poverty and injustice. If man cannot rid himself of the Western dominance and persistent aggression, man's future will be in great doubt."

The article was attributed to JANA's international affairs editor. But it is believed that the agency's top commentators on political affairs speak directly for the regime.

In a separate report, JANA said Saturday that China, a permanent Security Council member, and Nigeria, speaking on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, supported an Arab League proposal for the trial of the two suspects at the World Court in the Hague.

As a permanent member, China can veto the sanctions any time they come up for renewal. Its failure even to call for a vote on the issue this time indicated at least tacit support for keeping them in place.

Hebron wall builds Arab-Israeli divide

HEBRON, Occupied West Bank (AP) — It did not take long for the new wall separating Arab from Jew to become a forum for hatred in this city, still smoldering from the mosque massacre.

"Death to the arabs," reads a slogan in Hebrew sprayed on the two-metre-high wall slicing through the heart of the old city.

"Let's turn Hebron into a Jewish city," reads another, signed by the outlawed Jewish extremist group Kach.

"Blood for blood," counters nearby graffiti signed by Hamas. The message praised the car-bomb attack Wednesday that killed eight in the Israeli town of Afusa as "the beginning of the revenge of the Hebron mosque massacre."

The army put up the concrete blocks as a security measure for two Jewish enclaves housing some of the 450 Jewish settlers who live in the middle of Hebron's 110,000 Palestinians.

But some settlers would rather not have the extra protection.

"It makes me feel like I live in a ghetto," said settler Anat Levy, 30, who has lived in Hebron for 12 years. "The wall shows the weakness of the army, and I would prefer them to take it down."

A Jewish settler shot and killed more than 30 Muslim worshippers at the Ibrahim Mosque on Feb. 25. Some Palestinians say wall or no wall, hatred between Arabs and Jews will grow as long as the settlers stay, protected in their six enclaves by hundreds of soldiers altering the daily pattern of life for the Arabs.

"Coexistence between Jews and Muslims was prosperous under the Turkish rule, but it is now impossible, even with a peace agreement between Israel and the PLO," said Mustafa Natche, the new Palestinian mayor. "The settlers are extremists and oppose the peace agreement."

The army erected the 100-metre-long wall, made of concrete slabs, two weeks ago to improve protection for two set-

Prince Hassan says education should serve country's goal of industrial growth

GHOR AL SAFI (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday said the educational process should be geared towards serving Jordan's goals in expanding the industrial sector.

Speaking to reporters at the Arab Potash Company at the conclusion of a tour of the Karak Governorate, Prince Hassan called for focusing on vocational and technical education.

He said the educational process will be discussed next August at "the science week" ahead of formulating legislation that would strike a balance between the educational process and society's needs of various professions. This

would support the development process and consequently would curb unemployment among holders of degrees in certain fields, he said.

Prince Hassan said more than 1,000 job opportunities would be created in south Jordan once an investment company, which will run eight projects, is established. In later stages, he said, more jobs would be created by these projects, which will include food processing, plaster, spare parts and tourism industries.

Calling for more planning and more coordination among various institutions and sectors, Prince Hassan urged local councils and government and private institutions to coordinate

their works so as to serve the comprehensive development process.

He said studies were underway to establish Al Wala, Al Majib and Al Hassa dams, which once finished, east and south Jordan will have a network of dams that would meet all the area's needs of water.

Prince Hassan started his tour in the southern Jordan Valley area where he visited several farms in the Karak Governorate and was briefed on their demands and needs.

The Crown Prince also attended a meeting of Ghor Al Safi municipal council in the presence of Interior Minister Salameh Hammad, Water and

Irrigation Minister Hisham Al Khatib, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Ahmad Al Aqaleh, the Karak Governorate representatives at Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Karak Governor Khalaf Al Mahasneh and other officials.

Later, Prince Hassan visited Ghor Al Safi hospital and the Arab Potash Company.

He also visited Mu'ta University, Al Hussein Secondary Vocational School and opened the Karak Municipality Cultural Centre. The JD 1,800,000 centre, which was established over an area of five dunums, will be serving all citizens in the Karak Governorate.

Jackson: Violence underlines need for quick peace

COLUMN

World Cup concert to reunite top tenors

NEW YORK (R) — Get ready for an encore performance that might set world records for audiences and hoopla. The world's three most famous tenors — Jose Carreras, Placido Domingo and Luciano Pavarotti — said Friday they were reuniting in their first joint concert in four years to provide operatic fireworks on the eve of the World Cup soccer final. Organisers said the attack underscored a need to quicken Mideast peace masses.

Mr. Jackson took the two-hour drive to Afule in Northern Galilee, despite the tensions since Wednesday's attack in which seven Israelis were killed by a Palestinian suicide bomber avenging the July 16 concert at Dodger Stadium in Los Angeles, plus millions more to buy the subsequent recording and video. They also vowed to turn the 56,000-seat baseball stadium into a lush neo-classical setting for the concert with plans to build two waterfalls and erect 20 Greek columns as stage set. Organisers said tickets price from \$15 to \$150 had already sold out but that others were available for between \$300 and \$1,000 each. The Warner Music Group has exclusive TV and radio broadcast rights along with video and recording rights. The World Cup final will follow on July 17 at the Rose Bowl in Pasadena. Zubin Mehta will conduct the Los Angeles Philharmonic for the concert with a chorus of 60 voices and instead of an intermission there will be a dance tribute to Gene Kelly who will help direct a recreation of the dance sequences from his hit film *An American in Paris*. The last time Carreras, Domingo and Pavarotti got together for a concert, it was at the Baths of Caracalla in Rome on the eve of the Rome World Cup final in 1990.

Student charged with giving away computer programmes

BOSTON (AP) — An MIT student was charged with setting up a computer bulletin board service providing free copies of commercial computer programmes. David Lamachia, 20, a junior at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), was indicted on one felony count of conspiring to commit wire fraud, said U.S. attorney Donald K. Stern.

Mr. Jackson told reporters that the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation peace agreement signed last September had to be "implemented quickly" to overcome violence threatening to derail it.

"If it is not implemented quickly then the enemies of peace will gain momentum," he said.

Earlier Saturday Mr. Jackson was critical of Israel for banning a conference marking the PLO's 30th anniversary, saying the measure amounted to giving "a gift to the saboteurs of peace."

"After these 30 years, a new Israeli-PLO equation has been established, one of co-existence rather than co-annihilation, negotiation rather than confrontation," Mr. Jackson said.

Israel objected to it being held in occupied Jerusalem, citing security reasons yet saying it could be convened in the occupied West Bank.

Later Saturday Mr. Jackson was to dine with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

'No new Mideast after' Israel-PLO agreement

WASHINGTON (USIA) —

The declaration of principles signed by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has not yet ushered in a new "golden era" in the Middle East, as some would like to think, according to a panel of U.S. academic experts.

The panel explored the prospects for an Arab-Israeli peace during Thursday discussion sponsored by The Heritage Foundation, a Washington-based public policy research institute.

The panelists included: Robert Satloff, director of the Washington Institute for Near East Policy; Daniel Pipes, director of The Middle East Forum; and Peter Rodman, director of Middle East Studies at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies.

Stating at the outset that he is pessimistic about the prospects for peace in the region, Mr. Pipes declared that in his view the "new Middle East is not coming into existence," and contrary to conventional wisdom, "is not on the verge of a golden era."

"Severe problems" plague the region, Pipes said — the rise of fundamentalist Islam, declining economies, and the existence of "rogue states" in the region.

On religious fundamentalism, Mr. Pipes said the conflict taking place in Algeria, be-

tween government and Islamic forces is the "key issue" in the Middle East today: "There is a civil war in the making. If the fundamentalists prevail, there is a likelihood of Algeria becoming engaged in Middle East politics along the lines of Iran." Mr. Pipes warned that this would in turn shift "the balance in the whole of the Middle East."

As a result, "the context in which the peace process is taking place is a negative one," Mr. Pipes concluded.

Assessing the current status of the Middle East peace negotiations, Mr. Satloff said there is "a growing sense of dissatisfaction inside Israel."

Israelis, he said, now sense that the agreement with the PLO "is not the peace to end all wars." The enthusiasm for the agreement among the Palestinians, too, is waning, Mr. Satloff said.

In fact, Mr. Satloff argued, the Fatah faction of the PLO has never really actively supported the accord: "There is a strain within Fatah that remains allergic to Oslo." (The PLO-Israel declaration of principles was negotiated during secret talks in Oslo, Norway, and later signed in public, on the White House lawn, on September 13, 1993.)

Fatah, he said, "is apologetic rather than assertive" about championing the accord and

this has "opened up a vacuum in the (occupied) territories and allowed Hamas and other opposition groups inroads on terrorism and political influence."

Once the Israeli forces withdraw, Mr. Satloff predicted "frenzied chaos" in Gaza and Jericho, and "more Baruch Goldsteins and suicide car bombers," referring to the Jewish settler who killed 29 Muslim worshippers in Hebron in February and the recent car bombing in Afule by an Arab terrorist that left eight Israelis dead.

He stressed that the United States and its friends in the region have an interest in an implementation of the declaration of principles "that works."

"We have a stake in showing that Arafat's commitment to coexistence with Israel has some benefit for the Palestinian people," he said.

What the United States is "hoping to see is most Arabs with us and Israel trying to confront threats coming from different directions," he said.

"Completing the declaration of principles is essential to this... (it) will diffuse the Palestinian issue and... diffuse many of the international pressures on Israel and the United States."

Improving the lives of the Palestinian people will also help to mitigate some pressures on the moderate Arabs," Mr. Rodman concluded.

Israelis tense after spate of bloodletting

By Nicolas B. Tatro
The Associated Press

TEL AVIV — Police radios crackled with a flurry of reports about suspicious objects and bomb scares after attacks by Palestinians left eight Israelis dead this week.

One woman asked police to check out a cake she received unexpectedly, saying it was not her birthday.

It was a measure of the daily tension in Israel despite peacemaking with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Bloodshed and worry are taking a toll on support for Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's moves towards the accords.

Israelis are faced with everyday choices in which security is the key component: Is it too risky to go to the countryside for a holiday picnic or shop in a mall that could be a bomb target?

The Hamas group fuelled such fears this week, issuing a leaflet threatening attacks on Israel's "independence day," on Thursday, for the Feb. 25 mosque massacre of more than 30 Muslims by a Jewish

settler. The attack took place just before the Eid Al Fitr feast that ends the Holy Month of Ramadan.

"You turned the Eid Al Fitr holiday into a black day, so we vow to turn your independence day into hell," said eight Israelis dead this week.

The leaflet was distributed after a Hamas car-bomb at a bus stop killed seven Israelis and wounded 40, and a Gazan sprayed a bus stop with gunfire, killing an Israeli soldier and wounding four other Israelis.

In response, the Israeli right demanded suspension of the peace talks. It gained support after PLO leader Yasser Arafat refused to condemn the latest attacks.

But the government decided to press ahead with talks with the PLO on Sunday in Cairo, although the pace of withdrawal may go slower and Palestinians will have a price economically.

"I am fully aware that less people are enthusiastic about the peace process, but that is not a reason to stop it," said Ephraim Sneh, a parliament member of Mr. Rabin's Labour Party. "What is the option, to surrender to terrorism? Will there be less killings if the process stops?"

Columnist Nahum Barnea of the daily Yedioth Ahronot criticised Mr. Rabin's government for failing to campaign in the streets for the peace agreement.

"We can perhaps tell these people that it is better to have a little terror with hope for peace than a little terror without any hope, but there is no one saying it," Mr. Barnea said.

NEWS ANALYSIS

But if Rabin is not going to get the people, the people are getting him.

The government representative at the funeral for the victims of the car-bomb attack in Afule left under police escort after being cursed and shouted down when he tried to deliver a eulogy.

Earlier this month, eggs and tomatoes were flung at members of the cabinet who attended the Maimouna,

spring festival celebrated by North African Jews earlier this week. Mr. Rabin himself was booed at a rally.

The extent of Israeli concern about violence was reflected in a survey by Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies. The poll of 1,239 Israelis conducted from mid-January to mid-February found 76 per cent expressed concern that they or family members would be hurt in an attack.

"Clearly, there has been a breakdown in security," Benjamin Netanyahu, leader of the opposition Likud Party, said in an interview with the Associated Press.

Mr. Netanyahu predicted Mr. Rabin would meet more resistance as Israel's realise Mr. Arafat "is not negotiating over peace but the creation of a Palestinian state which they consider the first phase in a plan to destroy Israel."

Still, more attacks like the Afule car-bombing could make Israel less willing to see self-rule extended to other areas of the West Bank and harder Mr. Rabin's position in future negotiations on the final status of Jewish settlers.

U.S. regrets foreign banning of Schindler's List

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States said Friday it regrets that some foreign countries are aiming to keep the Spielberg film on the Nazi holocaust, "Schindler's List," out of theatres. "The Department of State regrets efforts by foreign governments to prevent the showing of the Oscar award-winning Steven Spielberg film on the Nazi holocaust, 'Schindler's List,'" Mike McCurry said. "The department believes that this film should be available to people worldwide, and that the most effective way to avoid the recurrence of genocidal tragedy is to ensure that past acts of genocide are never forgotten."